APPENDIX (B)

TO

FURTHER PAPERS (No. 5)

RELATIVE TO THE

MUTINIES

IN

THE EAST INDIES.

INCLOSURES IN NOS. 2, 3, AND 4.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.
1858.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY HARRISON AND SONS.

LIST OF PAPERS.



Appendix (B) to Further Papers (No. 5) relative to the Mutinies in the East Indies.

INCLOSURES IN No. 2.

Inclosure 1 in No. 2.

Narrative of Events, dated August 21, 1857.

[See "Further Papers (No. 5)," page 10.]

Inclosure 2 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, July 1, 1857.*

I AM directed by the Governor-General in Council to request that you will move the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to direct 100 men of the Bengal Police Battalion to proceed, as early as practicable, from Sooree to Gya, for the purpose of relieving the detachment of Her Majesty's 64th, now at that place.

2. The detachment of the Bengal Police Corps should proceed to Raneegunge, from whence they can be forwarded to Sherghotty by bullock-train. There is an officer of the Quartermaster-General's Department at Raneegunge, who will arrange for sending on the party.

3. The detachment of Her Majesty's 64th, as soon as relieved, will march to Sherghotty, and be forwarded from thence to Benares by bullock-train.

I have, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 3 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Lieutenant Baker, Sooree.

Sir, *Fort William, July 2, 1857.*

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for your information and guidance, the accompanying copy of a dispatch from the Government of India in the Military Department, dated the 1st instant; and to request that you will lose no time, on receipt of these instructions, in sending 100 men of the Bengal Police Battalion to Gya, to relieve the detachment of Her Majesty's 64th, now at that place, by the route indicated in that communication.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 4 in No. 2.

Lieutenant Baker to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Sooree, July 6*, 1857.

I BEG to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated the 2nd of July, 1857, containing copy of a letter dated the 1st of July, from the Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department; and, in reply, have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that a detachment, of the strength noted in the margin,* under the command of Subadar Narain Sing, marched from this on the morning of the 5th instant, and may be expected at Raneegunge at an early hour to-morrow.

2. The officer of the Quartermaster-General's Department has been advised of the dispatch of the above detachment.

3. I further beg to inclose an Abstract Roll of the remaining force at Sooree.

I have, &c.
C. G. BAKER, *Lieutenant,*
Commanding Left Wing Bengal Police Battalion.

Inclosure 5 in No. 2.

ABSTRACT ROLL of the remaining Force of the Left Wing of the Bengal Police Battalion at Sooree.

	Lieutenants.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Buglers.	Sepoys.	Classies.	Bheesties.	Cooks.	Bearers.	Dresser.
Fit for duty	2	3	2	13	5	3	134	2	6	6	5	1
Regimental duty	..	..	1	2	5	..	40					
Station duty	..	..	..	..	4	..	28					
Sick in hospital	..	..	..	..	..	..	16					
Recruits	..	..	..	..	..	..	100					
Confinement	..	..	..	..	..	..	1					
On command	..	..	..	..	1	..	4					
Total	2	3	3	15	15	3	323	2	6	6	5	1

Sooree, July 6, 1857.

C. G. BAKER, *Lieutenant,*
Commanding Left Wing Bengal Police Battalion.

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* 1 subadar, 1 jemadar, 5 havildars, 5 naicks, 1 bugler, 100 sepoys, 2 bheesties, 2 cooks.

Inclosure 6 in No. 2.

ABSTRACT ROLL of the Rissallah attached to the Bengal Police Battalion.

	Commandant.	Ressaldar.	Jemadar.	Duffadars.	Naib Duffadars.	Sowars.	Moonshee.	Horses.
Fit for duty	1	1	2	2	1	59	1	
Regimental duty .. .	..	.		..	3	22		
Sick	.	..	.	1	..	7		
On command at Patna			.	1		12		
Total	1	1	2	4	4	100	1	

Sooree, July 6, 1857.

C. G. BAKER, *Lieutenant,*
Commanding Cavalry, Bengal Police Battalion.

Inclosure 7 in No. 2.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, July 13, 1857.*

WITH reference to your letter of the 1st instant, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for the information of the Governor-General of India in Council, the accompanying copy of a communication from Lieutenant-Baker, commanding the left wing of the Bengal police battalion, reporting that a detachment of that corps marched from Sooree, on the morning of the 5th instant, for the purpose of proceeding to Gya

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 8 in No. 2.

The Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal

Sir, *Fort William, July 7, 1857.*

I AM directed to submit, for the consideration and orders of Government, the accompanying letter from Dr R. Lyell, Principal Assistant Opium Agent, Behar, in charge, dated 2nd instant, proposing measures for the defence of the opium factory, and the security of the property it contains, in case of a disturbance at Patna

2. The value of the property in the opium godowns may be fairly estimated at 2,200,000*l.*, and the Board entirely agree with Dr. Lyell that it ought to be well protected. There would not be, perhaps, so much temptation to plunder the opium godowns as the treasury, in case of any disturbance, but if there should be one, the object next after murder and plunder would be to cripple the resources of the Government for the future, and the people of Patna are well aware of the revenue derived from the opium.

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 9 in No. 2.

The Principal Assistant Opium Agent, Behar, to the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Sir, *Patna, July* 2, 1857.

IN the present disturbed state of the country, I consider it my duty to bring to your notice, for the information of the Board of Revenue, that although the Behar Opium Factory is one of the most vulnerable points in India, no adequate means have yet been taken to secure it against an attack.

2. The late lamented Opium Agent having suffered from severe indisposition for several weeks prior to his decease, was unable to represent, so strongly as he otherwise would have done, the unprotected state of the vast amount of valuable property stored here He authorised me to use every means in my power to put the place in a proper state of defence; yet, from the very limited means at my disposal, I have not been in a position to do so to my own satisfaction, having merely been able to entertain fifteen Europeans and East Indians, barricade the gates with timbers, and raise a breastwork of chests filled with sand on the roofs of the godowns commanding the inner walls of the factory.

3. An urgent application was made by Mr. Garrett to the General commanding the division for firearms for the use of the men engaged for the defence of the factory, but he did not supply them, subsequently, Colonel Fenwick, commanding Her Majesty's 10th Regiment, on Mr. Garrett's requisition, furnished us with 12 muskets, and 1,000 rounds of ammunition. Major Nation, commanding Behar Station Guards, also sent 15 old flint muskets, and 300 rounds of ammunition.

4. On the 9th of June, the Commissioner sent 100 Sikhs belonging to the Bengal Police Battalion; a few days afterwards he withdrew 50 of them, and gave 60 of the Behar Guard in their stead. From what I have seen of the latter, I am not disposed to place much reliance on them, and would not allow one of them to enter within the inner walls of the godown in the event of an outbreak.

5. As we are now situated, the only means we have of defending property, the value of which, in a pecuniary point of view, is equal to upwards of 22,000 European soldiers, are 50 Sikhs; and, exclusive of the factory assistants, 15 worn-out pensioners, ill-provided with arms of any sort. Under these circumstances, I trust the Board will pardon me for strongly urging on their attention the precautions which I consider necessary for ensuring the safety of the property unexpectedly placed under my charge. I would recommend that the number of Sikhs be increased from 50 to 200; that 100 European soldiers be sent here; that 4 light brass guns or carronades, with 300 or 400 rounds of grape and canister shot, be forwarded to this place as early as possible by steamer, from the arsenal at Fort William or Allahabad; and lastly, that 50 minie or common rifles be supplied from the same source, with a sufficiency of ammunition for the assistants.

6. The effect of these precautions would not only tend to prevent any disturbance, but if it did occur, they would enable us to make an effectual resistance.

7. I believe that 100 European soldiers have been sent to protect the opium godowns at Ghazeepore. As there is more than double the quantity of opium here, I should say the same precautions were equally necessary at Patna.

8 It may be supposed that General Lloyd would send Europeans to our relief in case of any disturbance I regret, however, to say that much aid could not be expected from him, seeing that there are still three native regiments undisarmed at Dinapore; and I hardly think he would expose his men in this bazar under any circumstances.

I have, &c.
R. LYELL.

Inclosure 10 in No. 2.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 15, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 7th instant, submitting a report from the late Principal Assistant in charge of the Behar Opium Agency, of the measures proposed for the security of the opium factory at Patna.

2. In reply I am desired to state that no European troops are at present available, and that it would be useless to furnish ordnance, as the services of trained gunners cannot be obtained. Rifles are not procurable, but any number of muskets could be supplied from the arsenal.

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 11 in No 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 11, 1857.

UP to this time, 3 P.M., of the 11th instant, the Lieutenant-Governor is without any further intelligence from you as to the Patna disturbance and murder of Dr. Lyell.

2. What makes this the more extraordinary is, that it is known to the Lieutenant-Governor that you have transmitted to a private correspondent in Calcutta a copy of a letter purporting to have been addressed by you to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal under date 7th instant, announcing that "fourteen men, including the man who shot Dr Lyell, have this day been sentenced to death, and will be hanged this afternoon"

3. Yet the original letter has not been received by me, and, therefore, could not have been dispatched at the time you sent a copy to your private correspondent.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor is at a loss to what to attribute this strange conduct.

5. The copy of the letter in question gives no details, but promises them hereafter. Yet it is known to the Lieutenant-Governor that various very important details have already been furnished by you to the private correspondent above alluded to.

6. So, also, the execution of the jemadar Waris Alli has been privately reported by you to your correspondent, with some important mention of his last words. But you have made no report of this to Government

The Lieutenant-Governor trusts you may be able to give an explanation of this very unsatisfactory conduct.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 12 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 16, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 15th instant, I have the honor to forward, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, copies of a letter dated 14th instant, and its inclosure, from the Magistrate of Patna.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 13 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 9, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to submit, in original, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, a petition presented by the respectable inhabitants of Sasseram to the Deputy Magistrate of the place, expressing their regret and sympathy at the disturbances created by the mutiny of certain native corps, and soliciting that the same may be forwarded to Government.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 14 in No. 2.

Abstract Translation of a Petition from Shah Kubeeroodddeen Ahmud and others, of Sasseram, June 20, 1857.

WE hear that some native troops have rebelled against the Government. We never expected that these people, who had hitherto experienced every kindness from Government, would adopt such a course; and we feel assured that they will soon be visited with merited punishment, and that the ryots will continue to live in comfort under the British Government, as heretofore. The rebels have given out that Government intends to interfere with the religion of its subjects, but this is evidently a lie; for since the last 100 years, during which Government has held the administration of this country, it has never interfered with the religion of any class of people, though it has every power to do so; nay, it issued notifications, annually, declaring that it had no intention to interfere with the religion of its subjects, and thereby removing their apprehensions. It would fill up a volume, were we to describe the measures which the Government is adopting, at a considerable expense, for the benefit of the people. We are prepared to perform, voluntarily, whatever the Government may order, and what we are capable to do.

Inclosure 15 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 20, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 9th instant, forwarding a petition, in original, from certain inhabitants of Sasseram, expressive of their regret at the disturbances created by the sepoys, and their loyalty and attachment to the Government.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor desires me to request that you will convey to these gentlemen the acknowledgments of the Government for the good feeling manifested by them.

3. A copy of the correspondence will be forwarded to the Governor-General in Council.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 16 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 12, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant.

2. I have already explained that a few hours after the disturbance, I forwarded messages by the electric telegraph to both Governments, not having the slightest idea that the line was interrupted.

3. With regard to the Lieutenant-Governor's remarks, that it is strange I should not have been informed of the fact, I beg to say that I fully agree in thinking so; and as I have for the last fifteen days forwarded daily messages to Government which must have been entirely useless, and the despatch of which must have shown that I was not aware of any interruption having taken place, it is much to be regretted that no intimation should have been made to me from Government.

4. The omission of the date of the occurrence, adverted to in the 4th paragraph of your letter, is explained by the fact of my having mentioned it in the telegraphic message.

5. The details could not possibly be supplied until the conclusion of the inquiry; all that was important, as far as it was known, has been mentioned by me.

6. The Magistrate could have told little or nothing, as the rioters had dispersed before he and Captain Rattray reached the spot. The accounts of others were so conflicting that it would have been unwise on my part to have trusted them.

7. With respect to the 5th paragraph, I beg to state that the disclosures of the wounded men whom I had brought to my house for examination early the next morning, are important, inasmuch as they prove the existence of a plot and conspiracy in connexion with other parties, and led to the arrest and execution of numerous individuals.

8. This I have already stated, but the information was not elicited till twenty-four hours after the occurrence, and as it has issued in the conviction of thirty persons and the hanging of fourteen, the Lieutenant-Governor will, I hope, see that it has been acted on with tolerable vigor and promptitude.

9. The full particulars of the conspiracy are being gradually traced, and when the letters seized in the house of Peer Ali Khan are translated (a work which will occupy some time) more light will be thrown upon the case.

10. I have been incessantly occupied in these matters, but there is not a single public officer under myself who understands Persian sufficiently to translate the letters, and I have only just been able to obtain a competent translator.

11. Sufficient has been established to verify all the suspicions recorded by me in my Minute of the 18th, and I may therefore, perhaps, without presumption claim the Lieutenant-Governor's confidence that I am not neglectful of the real interests of the State and the people.

12. The statement of a Sikh soldier being killed, and another wounded, is incorrect.

13. Dr. Lyell was not shot from a window; according to the evidence, he was shot by Peer Ali Khan—certainly by some one from below.

14. No shots were fired from the tops of houses.

15. The rebels entered the Roman Catholic chapel, which is close to Peer Ali Khan's house; and I have little doubt they would have killed the priest, or any Christian they met with, but the house was not the object of the movement.

16. The object was clearly to excite the people by a religious cry, and carry out (though prematurely) the long-concocted plan of fighting, as expressed by the wounded rebel, for their "deen" and the Shah of Delhi.

17. With regard to the Lieutenant-Governor's remark that "all that is proved by the present occurrence is, that they (the people of Patna) were not disarmed," I respectfully submit that this remark is somewhat ungracious towards me, who have, at great personal responsibility, dared to do, and done successfully, what others feared.

19. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware that total and absolute disarming is not to be accomplished in a day or a month, and without the gift of seeing to the bottom of wells or penetrating through the earth, it is utterly impossible to get possession of all the arms in a city.

20. I would respectfully submit that it is the true policy and wisdom of Government to strengthen my hands, and support me in all measures calculated to insure safety, and give assurance to those whose lives and fortunes are at stake.

21. If a measure (like that of disarming) is one day objected to, because not strictly legal, and another day criticised because not carried to an impossible extent, it will be very difficult for me to act with the confidence and effect which it is desirable I should maintain.

22. Whenever it is possible I shall always adhere to the law; and the Lieutenant-Governor will, I think, find that, with the exception of placing the Wahabee leaders and the Kotegusht Darogah under surveillance for objects of policy which are already proved to be sound, I have carefully abstained from laying hands upon any one, without good and sufficient grounds, though my table is loaded with charges and accusations against numerous individuals.

23. I shall hope, as further events tend to verify my views and prove the soundness of the course I have adopted, to have the satisfaction of feeling that cordial support and confidence is vouchsafed to me by Government, as I know it is by the public, and all those most competent to judge upon the spot.

24. I am drawing up a full and complete narrative of the late occurrences, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor.

25 In conclusion, as I have shown that the private correspondents from whom several reports have emanated, have made very inaccurate statements, I would hope that such information be received with great caution in future.

I have, &c.
W TAYLER.

Inclosure 17 in No. 2

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 15, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 12th instant, I have now the honor to forward a translation of one of the letters discovered in the house of Peer Ali Khan.

2. This is probably the most important of the whole, though there are many containing interesting matter.

3. What constitutes the importance of the present letter is, that it discloses the first outline of a systematic and organised design, carried on through agents and emissaries, for the maintenance of the Mahomedan religion. Secondly, that for this purpose all religious differences were to be entirely merged. The Sheahs, the Rafzee, Wahabee, Hindoo, and Soonnee, were to make common cause.

4. When this letter, coming as it does from a man of some importance at Lucknow, is read as a commentary on the acts of the party addressed, as shown by the late outbreak, and on the fact daily becoming more apparent, that numerous other agents have been occupied in assembling men and collecting arms for the same purpose, the exposure of this deeply-laid scheme may be regarded as most fortunate, and will, I trust, if vigorously followed up, lead to very important results

5. The other letters are being translated as speedily as possible. I have employed one of the masters of the school for the purpose.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 18 in No. 2.

Letter from Peer Ali Khan, from Cawnpore, to Yoosoof Ali Khan, his Agent at Patna, dated 2 *Rubee-oos-sanee,* 1272.

AT present, I and my master, the Moulvie, together with other youthful Mahomedans, are departing towards that goal of our designs for which we had come. From Lucknow, please Heaven, we shall send you full particulars.

I ordered you, ere this, to send a Hoondee to me at Cawnpore, but as there is no time for my remaining here, I do not think it is proper to draw any on Cawnpore; you will, therefore, get one and keep it with you until I require and call for it.

If I am delayed at Lucknow, I shall try and send you something. I am not forgetful of your wishes and desires. You be faithful and zealous in discharging your duties. Sell to every trader, at all prices, and do not wait for my separate orders.

I have great regards for you.

Impress upon all my friends not to fail to offer up prayers for me at the chaste hour, that I may be firmly established, and be at length crowned with success over the Nazarenes.

Till the present time (*i. e.*, all the while that we have been at Cawnpore) we have always been looking out, providing ourselves with all things. Now that we have procured all, we depart for Lucknow.

Inclosure 19 in No. 2.

Reasut Ali, at Calcutta, to Yoosoof Ali, at Patna.

12 *Rubee-oos-sanee*, 1272.
(*Post-mark, December* 23, 1856.)

YOUR long-expected note has come to hand.

It is all true—a great religious war has commenced at Lucknow, and Peer Ali Khan also has gone there to join it.

I receive daily letters, from which I learn all about that city, and also about the war.

At present, both Moulvie Mussee-oos-Zuman and Ozeer Ali Khan are at Lucknow, intent on a "juhaud."

Let us see what happens.

In the month of Jumad-ool-oval I shall come to Patna, with my brother, Bubber Ali. When I reach, I shall receive payments from all.

My brother, Bubber Ali, will be in Calcutta from Moorshedabad in a week.* As soon as he is here, I shall make preparations for my contemplated journey.

Inclosure 20 in No. 2.

Postscript to a Letter from Musseh-oos-Zuman, dated 3 Ranzam,† to Peer Ali Khan.

MOULVIE ALI KAREEM lives either at Sahibgunge or Patna, and his banking-houses are situated at different places. This I heard from Moulvie Zuman Shah and Moulvie Gholam Ahmed, and was, moreover, told that the Moulvie Ali Kareem was a very respectable, generous, pious, and philanthropic man. For this reason I write to you, that, if you know him, you will present a book to him of the value of 25 or 20 rupees as a gift from me, and you will desire my respectful compliments to him, as I have an affair in hand with him to the following effect :—

I am told that, in a knowledge of the laws and regulations, there is not a second person equal to Ali Kareem. A friend desires a copy of all the regulations injurious to the Mahomedan religion, &c.,—for instance, those forcing the prisoners to eat, referring to any inquiry from Government about the corn-factories‡ of all places, or taking away arms from all the people, or those prohibiting circumcision, or any detrimental to the seclusion of women, or ordering the Hindoos to give their widows in marriage, or others like these, of a nature which will tend to the extermination of Mahomedanism in future. At any rate, as many as you can procure, yourself, will be highly acceptable, or, if you cannot obtain all yourself, you will be able to get them through him; and, by being known to men like him, there is no doubt that, after a short time, it will be productive of general advantages to us. And if you are acquainted with any other personages, such as dervishes, or learned men, who, too, are opposed to all the attempts made on religions, and may consider themselves thereby aggrieved, you will give them books of the value of 5 or 6 rupees, that they may bless our

* Inquiries ought to be made in Calcutta for this man and Reasut Ali.
† Year not mentioned, probably 1856.
‡ "Godowns" in original.

project for preserving the remnants of our religion; but, unless they lay their hands on the Koran and swear faithfully not to break faith, you will take especial care not to break the matter to them. And if, in the families of Moulvie Villazet Ali* or Moulvie Muksood Ali,† you are on friendly terms with any one who, you think, is able for our work, you will inform me at once.

I think we should not disagree with any caste—not even with Hindoos—for we should try and get our work done, and in disagreeing there will arise groundless disputes. For my part, I am on terms with Wahabees, with those who are weak and wavering in their faith, and many even of the Sheahs and Rafzies.

Inclosure 21 in No. 2.

Extract of a Letter from Ali Kareem to Waris Ali, at Mozufferpore, dated Patna, 13 Phagoon, 1264.

I AM engaged in thinking deeply of my undertaking. Have no concern for that; but until every one is unanimous, we cannot place thorough dependence. Hafiz, no doubt, is to be trusted in his "phall;‡ but I do not find satisfaction in him. I cannot be satisfied with anything but with what I accomplish myself, with my own hand. I have received no fresh news from the west; whatever is known must be known to you also. In four or five days I shall go to Sahibgunge. Direct all your future letters there.

Mahomed Muneer and others are engaged in their own necessities; when they shall be free, they will join our undertaking.

Inclosure 22 in No. 2.

Extract of a Letter from Ali Kareem to Waris Ali, at Chowkee Nagurbustee, dated Patna Mehendroo, April 4, 1856.

WHAT shall I write about the King of Oude—the names of cowards should never disgrace the pen of the brave; he is lying in Calcutta, and crying bitterly for the Imaum.

What shall I write about my undertaking? I am established in mind, and always engaged in maturing that which is imprinted on my heart. At present, the khubefas will be sent to several places to lead the ignorant, and prepare all for an issue. I shall relate to you all the particulars when I see you. I am at present lodging at Mehendroo, in the house of Cal Rulb Ali (you saw the place). Direct your letter there.

Inclosure 23 in No. 2.

Letter from Peer Ali§ to Yoosoof Ali Khan, at Patna.

I HAVE received your letter, and also the accounts of Mobeen Oollah and Khoda Bux: I wait now for yours; I fear you are still ill, and hence not able to draw up the account, otherwise you would have written something about your health; I am always anxious for your welfare.

I am always thoughtful for my friends. But in this world, our first concern is for our food; this induces me to be very particular about the sale of books. Every reader of them wishes me to commence the undertaking; but on account of Moulvie Sahib,|| I have not as yet done anything: I wait for

* This is the great Wahabee leader, now dead.

† Another Wahabee, now in Calcutta, but believed to have been very busy in the late conspiracy.

‡ "Phall" is a kind of "sortes Virgilianæ;" a man opens the Koran, and adapts his course according to the first sentence that meets his eye.

§ Peer Ali is the man who has been hung; Yoosoof Ali, his agent at Patna during his absence.

|| Who this is I am not yet sure.

him. If matters go on right with him, all is well; if not, I shall adopt other measures. The Moulvie has come, but he cannot repair to his house; hence I cannot settle accounts with him. I do not know where Moulvie Mussee-oos-zuman* has gone. Government has summoned him, but he does not appear. My master is present in the city. The sepoys often ask me, if I am the servant of Mussee-oos-zuman, and about his present residence. They do not know that I am the servant of Abdoollah.† It is a fine adventure here, and no other means are now needed. As regards Torab Ali, if he has proved ungrateful, you had better order his property to be taken away from Khan Sahib,‡ or leave it with him until I come; till that, adopt some very good measures for the support of our affairs.

If Sikh Abdool Humeed has left Benares for Patna, and if you have no expense, take it from him, as much as I needed, and send it by a hoondee. If not, whatever sum Mobeen Oollah and Khoda Bux have, send me that; only, thank God, I do not require it for any length of time. The expense is paltry; but a great object is gained for them: all the people will know that I get my expenses from Patna, this is the object.

Desire my respectful compliments to Moulava Moulvie Waz-ool Hug Sahib.§ I have written a separate letter to him in reply to one of his—I trust it will reach him; from it, he will come to the knowledge of all particulars. Although I have written it in a disguised style (ambiguous), yet the wise will find out all my meanings.

My compliments and blessings to Mobeen Oollah and his brother, and to Khoda Bux and his son. The same to other friends, such as Nunbey Meer Ahmed Sahib, &c.

Inclosure 24 in No. 2.

Letter from Ali Kareem to Waris Ali, dated June 12, 1857.

I HAVE reached Doomree to-day, and I am as yet unwell. Matters are assuming a different turn now. Your immediate coming is very necessary. To-day I have sent my Peada, Munsoor Ali, to you with a letter; another letter I have very carefully sent by the post. Come away at sight of this, either on leave or by any means possible. Do not delay at all. Everything depends on you. Without your arrival, the defence of the honor, property, and life of poor people like us is impossible. At such a period, matters should be shared by you; otherwise a weak and an old man like me can do nothing. The ruling powers are straitened by the work of the ingrates, who as his wheel, poor people such as we, are doing. Bring the riding horse,|| &c., with you. I await your arrival every moment.

Inclosure 25 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, July 23, 1857.*

WITH reference to the communications from this office relative to the late disturbance at Patna, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for the information of the Governor-General in Council, a copy of two letters dated respectively the 12th and 15th instant, on the subject, together with a copy of translations of some of the papers found in the house of Peer Ali Khan, one of the persons engaged in that outbreak, who has since been apprehended and executed.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

* This is a Lucknow editor and bookseller, who afterwards went to Cawnpore.
† Not clearly known.
‡ This is the wounded man now in the Sikh hospital.
§ This is one of the Moulvees whom we have placed under surveillance.
|| Waris Ali's riding-horse was found ready saddled when he was seized.

Inclosure 26 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Deputy Quartermaster-General of the Army.

Sir, *Fort William, July 13, 1857.*

WITH reference to my letter of the 1st instant, intimating that a detachment of the Sikh Bengal Police battalion from Sooree was to be sent to Gya to relieve the detachment of Her Majesty's 64th Regiment now at that station, I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of his Excellency the Acting Commander-in-chief, that it now appears there is a detachment of forty-five men of Her Majesty's 84th Regiment at Gya, in addition to the detachment of the 64th.

2. At the urgent request of the Civil authorities the Governor-General in Council has consented to this detachment of the 84th Foot being retained at Gya; but the detachment of the 64th Regiment is, on the arrival of the party from the police battalion, to be sent on to join the head-quarters of their corps.

I am, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 27 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July 13, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to report that six more prisoners, concerned in the late outrage at Patna on the 3rd instant, have this day been sentenced—

2. Two to transportation for life;
3. Three to be hanged, and one to fourteen years' imprisonment.
4. Two men against whom there was no evidence have been acquitted.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 28 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July 13, 1857.*

SHEIKH SYED-OOD-DEEN, Kotegusht Darogah of Patna, having distinguished himself by brave personal encounter with the rebels on the night of the 3rd, I request the sanction of Government to bestow a reward of 300 rupees, which I have bestowed upon him, and beg to recommend that he may be at once promoted to the second grade.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 29 in No. 2.

The Officiating Assistant-Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, July 20, 1857.*

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th instant, and to inform you, in reply, that, under the circumstances therein represented, the Lieutenant-Governor approves of your having bestowed a reward of 300 rupees upon Sheikh Syed-ood-deen, Kotegusht Darogah of Patna, and also authorises that he be at once promoted from the third to the second grade.

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 30 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 14, 1857.

WITH reference to my letter of the 8th instant, urging, at the recommendation of the Magistrate of Shahabad, the immediate appointment of a Christian Deputy Magistrate at Buxar, I beg to state that as there now appears little probability of the Industrial Institution being carried on, at least on any large scale, the services of Mr. C. E. Davies might be made available for this appointment. Mr. Davies is a gentleman of very superior attainments, and a perfect linguist.

2. I strongly recommend him for this, or any other similar appointment in the division.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 31 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 14, 1857.

EVERY day convinces me of the necessity of raising an efficient body of sowars, and as I have taken the task specially on myself, and men and horses are fast coming in, I request the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor to construct thatched stabling for their accommodation, close to the parade-ground.

2. By this means those who are not on active service will be close at hand and available at a minute's warning, for patrol, for carrying messages, or for any special duty, and also be at hand for drill and discipline on the parade.

3. I expect that this body will do most valuable service, in many ways, in all the districts of the division.

4. There is nothing we all feel the want of so much as a body of reliable horsemen.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 32 in No 2.

The Officiating Assistant-Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 21, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 14th instant, and, in reply, to inform you that, in accordance with the request therein contained, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the construction of thatched stabling, close to the parade-ground, for the accommodation of the sowars.

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 33 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 14, 1857.

I HAVE now the honor to submit a detailed report on the outrage which took place at Patna, on the night of the 3rd instant.

2. I will first narrate what fell under my own observation, and then detail the circumstances as elicited by inquiry and evidence.

3. Between 8 and 9 o'clock, while seated at the dinner-table, Mr. Lowis came to my house and reported that several hundred men, armed with guns, had attacked the Roman Catholic house and chapel.

4. On hearing this from Mr. Lowis, I asked to see and speak to the messenger who had brought the intelligence.

5. I went out into the verandah for the purpose, when the Foujdaree Nazir rushed forward, beating his breast and exclaiming, It is this "nimukharam who has been imprisoned;" this "nimukharam" who has brought the news.

6. I thought this theatrical exhibition rather out of season, and the fact of the Nazir being there at all not a little strange and unaccountable, as the man had been ordered to be placed in custody the day before.

7. I took no notice of this at the time, however, but as the information appeared to be correct, having been brought by a sowar from the scene of the disturbances, I directed the Magistrate and Captain Rattray to proceed to the spot at once, with 100 Sikhs.

8. I myself rode off to give information to the gentlemen volunteers who mess at Major Nation's, and to some of the residents in the neighbourhood, and sent messengers round to all who lived at a distance, to assemble at my house, where, as previously reported, preparations are made for defence in case of any danger.

9. All the residents with their families, including the Judge, his wife, and Mrs. Garrett, who had left the opium godown, resorted to my house; guards were posted at the bridges which connect the parade-ground with the streets, and every necessary precaution was taken to prevent surprise.

10. The scene of the disturbance being seven miles distant it was some time before we received any intelligence from the spot, from which any accurate judgment could be formed as to the nature of the affair; but at about 10 o'clock Mr. Anderson, an assistant in the Opium Department, galloped up to the house, with a drawn sword, and asking for me, exclaimed, "The city is up—the Sikhs have retired, and Dr. Lyell is shot dead: we were too few."

11. It was not very easy to obtain any further accurate information, but on hearing this, I thought it right to send an express to the General for assistance, not knowing to what extent the masses of the city might be affected.

12. I, therefore, sent off my coachman on horseback, and begged General Lloyd to send down fifty Europeans; the General sent sixty, adding that he would also dispatch two guns if affairs became worse.

13. Before the soldiers arrived, however, we had received accounts from the spot that all was over, and that on the arrival of the Sikhs the rioters had dispersed.

14. The English soldiers then returned, and the people separated; several families passing the remainder of the night at my house.

15. I will now relate the facts of the disturbance itself, as elicited by the evidence.

16. It appears that on the evening of the 3rd, a party, said by some to have amounted to 200, by others to 80 or 100, assembled at the house of one Peer Ali Khan, a bookseller in the town, and, according to a plan which appears to have been concerted a day or two before, issued into the streets, with two large flags, a drum beating, and with cries of "Ali! Ali!" and proceeded at once to the Roman Catholic house, with the intention of murdering the priest.

17. The priest escaped; and they then came out, reiterating their cries, and calling on the people to assist them.

18. Intelligence was conveyed to the Opium Godown, and Dr. Lyell immediately went out with fifty of the Nujeeb guard, a subadar, and eight Sikhs.

19. By the time he reached the insurgents they had left the Roman Catholic premises, and taken their stand in the "chowk," where they had erected their flags, and were shouting their religious watchword.

20. Dr. Lyell unfortunately went in front of the men, notwithstanding their entreaties, and riding forward was shot to the ground; after he fell, some of the fanatics rushed forward and hacked his face with their swords.

21. The Nujeebs then fired; one of the rebels was killed, and several others, according to the witnesses, wounded, although one only has been, up to the present time, discovered.

22. The mob then dispersed.

23. Previous to Dr. Lyell's death, the Kotegusht Darogah had encountered

the rebels, and cut down one of them, receiving himself several severe wounds, from which he is now slowly recovering.

24. Directly I received the account of what had happened, I ordered the wounded rebel to be brought to my house, in the hope of eliciting some information from him. He was, however, so weak and exhausted, that when I first spoke to him he appeared little disposed to say more than he had already stated. I therefore sent him to the Sikh camp for treatment, with the direction that he should be kept from all communication with any but the Sikhs.

25. The next day Hedayat Ali, the subadar major of Captain Rattray's corps, came to say, that the man, who by this time was somewhat recovered, expressed his willingness to give some information.

26. I went over immediately, and he made several disclosures, stating that he had been engaged by Peer Ali Khan, and had, with many others, been receiving pay for the last three months, on the understanding that when the time arrived, and he was called upon, they should fight for "deen" and the "Padsha of Delhi."

27. He then declared the names of several of his accomplices, and gave other items of intelligence.

28. Meanwhile, Dewan Moula Buksh had, on Saturday morning, the 4th, obtained a clue to the criminals, had surrounded and searched the house of Peer Ali Khan, and obtained possession of arms and letters.

29. Peer Ali himself escaped, but was captured, not without resistance, on Sunday evening.

30. Thirty prisoners altogether were arrested, and tried by the Magistrate and myself, under the Commission, on the 7th instant.

Fourteen were sentenced to death.

Twelve were hanged within three hours after sentence.

Two being retained for some hours, in hopes of obtaining further information (since hanged.)

31. Six more have been since arrested.

Three have been capitally sentenced.

Two transported, and one sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment.

32. The total convictions and the particulars of their sentences are shown in the margin.*

33. Imam-ood-deen, the wounded man, is slowly recovering, and still continues to give useful information.

34. Having now narrated the circumstances of the occurrence, I beg to submit the following remarks.

35. In the first place, the statements made and the purport of the letters found in Peer Ali Khan's house, establish beyond a doubt that my suspicions (as recorded in my Minute of the 10th ultimo, forwarded to Government with my letter of the 28th idem) were well grounded, and that the confidence expressed in the outward appearance of tranquillity and order was altogether misplaced.

36. The facts, as now established, prove, that for months past conspiracies have been systematically and extensively carried on; men engaged and regularly paid; money distributed and collected, and communications kept up with the evident and obvious purpose of joining in the general crusade against the English, and aiding in the re-establishment of the Mahomedan sovereignty.

37. It is further evident that the present disturbance was an attempt to raise the Mahomedan population; and, without wishing to take to myself any undue credit, I must honestly express my opinion that to the previous measures adopted by me in disarming the inhabitants as far as possible, confining them within their houses after 9 o'clock, and establishing a wholesome fear of the authorities, is to be mainly attributed the fact that this mischievous effort failed.

38. Another very remarkable circumstance is, that the day before the disturbance, Moulvie Ilahee Buksh, the father of Molvee Ahmudoolah (one of the Wahabee leaders, now under surveillance), sent intelligence to me of Peer Ali Khan's doings: vide my letter of the 8th instant.

39. Whether this is a proof of innocence, or merely that paternal affection was more powerful than fanaticism, will be a matter of curious inquiry.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

* Hanged, 16; sentence delayed, 1, transported, 2; imprisoned, 17.

P.S.—Further particulars regarding the flags, the sect of the principal men engaged, and the purport of the correspondence discovered, will be forwarded hereafter.

Inclosure 34 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 15, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter of the 11th instant, I have the honor to state that I dispatched a letter to your address, containing the announcement referred to in your second paragraph, at the same time that I sent the copy alluded to, and cannot understand why it has not reached your office.

2. Full particulars on all points connected with this disturbance have since been submitted, and I trust that the successful issue of the arrest and trial of the offenders may be satisfactory.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 35 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 15, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 8th instant, I have the honor to forward, for the information of Government, copies of letters which have passed between myself and the Magistrate of Patna, in regard to the Foujdaree Nazir.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 36 in No. 2.

The Commissioner to the Magistrate of Patna.

Sir, *Patna, July* 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to request you will inform me whether it is true that you took the Foujdaree Nazir in your buggy to the jail.

2. I would also wish to know whether you have issued any, and what, special instructions regarding his accommodation and detention.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 37 in No. 2.

The Magistrate to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Patna, July* 14, 1857.

IN reply to your letter dated the 13th instant I have the honour to inform you that I took my Nazir, Ally Hossain, in my buggy to the Meetapore jail, and there had him accommodated in a room in the upper storey of the jail. I also allow his meals to be taken to him.

I have, &c.
J. M. LOWIS.

Inclosure 38 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 23, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter dated the 15th instant, with inclosure, relative to the manner in which Ali Hossein, the Foujderee Nazir, was conveyed to the Meetapore jail, and has been fed and accommodated there, I am directed to intimate that the Lieutenant-Governor awaits a report from you of the result of that individual's trial before the Sessions Judge of Patna.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 39 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant.

2. Full particulars have since been furnished in regard to the outbreak at Patna; and I beg to explain that, until the inquiries were completed, it was difficult, if not impossible, to give other than a meagre account of it, as the statements even of eye-witnesses were conflicting.

3. I beg to append herewith a letter from Captain Rattray, recording what he witnessed.

4. The Magistrate has not yet furnished a report, but has been requested to do so.

5. With regard to the disarming, I have the honor to state that, for the reasons stated in my Minute of the 20th ultimo, forwarded to Government with my letter of the 28th idem, I considered it of the utmost importance to deprive the people of the city, as far as possible, of the means of doing mischief, in case of an attempt being made to excite them.

6. To this end I directed the Magistrate to issue a notice, calling upon all the inhabitants to deposit their arms, within twenty-four hours, at the several thannahs within the jurisdiction of which their houses are situated, with their names and a memorandum attached to each, on the understanding that when the fitting time arrived they should be restored.

7. I, at the same time, gave it out that all the rich and respectable people of whose loyalty and good feeling there was no doubt, would be allowed to retain a certain number of weapons, sufficient for their protection, on condition of their giving in an accurate list of the same to the Magistrate.

8. This order was quietly complied with by the people. A large number of arms have been produced, and have since been deposited for further security's sake in the large gola.

9. Lists have been given in by all the more wealthy and respectable, and they have hitherto been allowed to retain their weapons.

10. The measure has met with universal approbation (possibly with one or two exceptions), and gone far to establish confidence. It has met with the highest approbation from the General and others at Dinapore; and although there have been, of course, many arms concealed or made away with, the object of the measure has to a great extent being achieved.

11. To this and to the other precautionary steps taken by me, may, I conceive, be attributed the failure of the late outbreak, as far as the mass of the city people is concerned.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 40 in No. 2.

Captain Rattray to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Patna, July* 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to lay before you any particulars which came under my immediate notice last night during the disturbance in the city, when unfortunately Dr. Lyell met with his death.

2. About 8 o'clock last evening I was informed by yourself and Mr. Lowis, the Magistrate, that there was a disturbance in the city. I immediately went down to the lines, and got together 100 men, and at their head proceeded to the scene of action. Another party of 50 men I warned to be in readiness should their services be required. As we approached the opium-godowns, my party was met by Mr. Anderson, an Assistant in the Opium Department, who informed me that Dr. Lyell, the Deputy Opium Agent, had been shot dead, and that the insurgents were in great numbers, and fighting hard. I pushed on as fast as I could, and about one mile from the Roman Catholic Chapel fell in with Subadar Mahomed Hussain, of the regiment under my command, and eight men, and a party of Nujeebs. The subadar pointed out to me one dead man shot through the head, and another man severely wounded; also a darogah of the police severely wounded; two flags, one blue and one white. It appears that some time before we arrived on the spot, the insurgents dispersed. The wounded men were made over to the Magistrate, and at the request of this officer three separate parties of 25 men each were told off, to patrol different parts of the city, but they did not succeed in falling in with any of the insurgents. After waiting an hour or so at this place, and seeing that there was no further chance of falling in with the rebels, I returned to Patna with the remainder of my men.

I beg to annex statement of Subadar Mahomed Hussain, by which you will observe that Dr. Lyell met with his death in consequence of riding a-head of the troops.

I have, &c.
T. RATTRAY, *Captain,*
Commandant Bengal Police Battalion.

Inclosure 41 in No. 2.

Statement of Subadar Mahomed Hussain.

MAHOMED HUSSAIN states:—

About 8 P.M. last evening a sowar came from the chowk into the opium-godown, where I was on duty, and stated that some dacoits had entered the city. I took the sowar to a gentleman of the name of Shaw. Whilst we were talking, Dr. Lyell came up in a buggy. The Doctor, on hearing the statement of the sowar, ordered his horse to be got ready. I, having got my guard ready, asked Dr. Lyell if we should accompany him. He said, There is no necessity for you Sikhs to come. I want you to take care of the opium; I will take Nujeebs. I said, I will accompany you; on which he said, Very well, come. I took with me one naick and eight sepoys. We went together towards the chowk. When we got near the Catholic Church we went inside the compound, leaving the Nujeebs outside, and made inquiries regarding the insurgents. The police stated that they had advanced, calling out "Ali! Ali!" but had retired. At this time a chupprassie came up, and said, On ahead they are fighting with the darogah and his people. On hearing this Dr. Lyell mounted his horse, and we all got ready to advance. The Doctor trotted his horse on, and I made my men run in front of him; on which he said, Keep your men behind, and let them come on slowly. The sahib went on fast, and I and the sepoys went on at the double. At this time a few shots—four or five—were fired. I then went on faster, warning my men to be on the alert. The Doctor's horse then galloped up without a rider. I told my men and the Nujeebs that the Doctor was killed, so they must come on. When we came within a hundred yards of where the Doctor was lying, I saw three men. I ran on with my men, and told them to fire, which they did. The insurgents then ran away, and got into the houses on

either side, into which the Nujeebs commenced firing. I found the accompanying flag lying near Dr. Lyell, who was lying on the ground, at the last gasp. I then made the Nujeebs place sentries all around. At this time two sahibs came and said, Give me the corpse. I said, No, I will take it. However, they mounted it upon my tattoo, and took it into the opium-godowns. I stayed with my men at this time with four sepoys, until my commanding officer came up with his regiment.

Taken by me this day.

T. RATTRAY, *Captain,*
Commandant Bengal Police Battalion.

July 4, 1857.

Inclosure 42 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 15, 1857

I HAVE the honor to forward, for the information of Government, a copy of a letter of this day's date, addressed by me to the Magistrate of Patna.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 43 in No 2.

The Commissioner to the Magistrate of Patna.

Sir, *Patna, July* 15, 1857.

AS daily disclosures of importance are being made to me in connection with the case of Peer Ali Khan and other conspirators (the proceedings in which were conducted by Dewan Moula Buksh) which require constant and immediate communication with him, I beg to inform you that I have directed him, for the present, to hold his office in my compound, for the convenience of immediate conference

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 44 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 15, 1857.

AS it may perhaps be interesting to the Government to know what are the expressions and demeanor of the prisoners, concerned in rebellion, prior to execution, I directed the Magistrate, on the 8th instant, to report to me all that was known on the subject, and to direct his subordinates, who attended the execution, to keep a memorandum of the criminals' sayings and doings.

2. I have now the honor to forward a report from Mr. Lowis on the subject, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 45 in No. 2.

The Magistrate to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Patna, July* 10, 1857.

WITH reference to paragraph 2 of your letter dated 8th instant, I have the honor to report on the twenty-two executions which I have superintended under the late Acts I have called upon my Assistant, Mr. C. Lindsay, to supply

the details of the two executions he attended, and will submit them to you when forwarded.

2. Of the six men of the 6th Native Infantry hanged on the 26th ultimo, under Act XVII of 1857, one mentioned, on the drop, that this "raj" would not last a month; the rest made no remark. The two men from Cawnpore, tried under the same Act, and executed on the 30th June, to the best of my recollection, said nothing worthy of record. They evinced no fear, but were quiet. Waris Ali, the police jemadar, who was executed on the 7th instant, wished to give the few rupees he had about him to a fakeer, but this was not permitted. He asked what sort of justice he was getting, and whether there were no Mussulmans present. This last may have been in order to call on them to repeat the "kulma." In the demeanor of the twelve men executed on the 7th July, under Act XIV of 1857, there was more bravado of manner. They endeavored to show how little they cared for the punishment, and called on the Mussulmans present to recite the "kulma," except, of course, the one who was a Hindoo. Five of them contrived to be hung facing the west, no doubt considering themselves religious martyrs. Guseeta, executed yesterday, showed more trepidation, but said nothing, beyond whining that he was innocent.

I have, &c.

J. M. LOWIS.

Inclosure 46 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 16, 1857.

I HAVE the honor herewith to forward a further translation of two letters found among Peer Ali's correspondence.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

P.S.—The translation is forwarded under a separate cover.

W. T.

Inclosure 47 in No. 2.

Letter from Mahomed Ali to Peer Ali, dated 29 *Rubee-ool-uwul*, 1273.

TEN days ago I dispatched a letter by post to you, in which I requested of you to give me full and early particulars of our affairs; as yet I have not been favoured with a reply. Perhaps the letter is lost, or it may have reached you at a time when you were engaged in some important measure, or it may be that even now you are waiting for something for addressing me.

At any rate, may God keep you safe. It is necessary to let me know whether you have the sum of money about which I wrote, or not. If not, whether means can be adopted to get it before the expiration of a week. In the commencement we require 100 rupees, then 50 rupees. Let me know all about it, without loss of time, through the post.

Recollect, it is always proper to reply to letters. If, God forbid, we have not the sum, not even 50 rupees, nor can secure it any where, you will have to send the bearer to Mohsunpore,* and if you have the sum in hand let me know on what date a steamer is expected; and also if you will try and come accompanied by your friend, Sheikh Inam-ood-deen Sahib.† If there are any fresh news, or any fresh occurrences have happened, let me know. Also if you have received any letter from the Moulvie. Do not show this letter to any one without my permission. Be it known that in this place there is no obstacle whatever to oppose our design now. To the wise a hint is sufficient.

* This village belongs to one Kasim Sheik, whom I am hunting; he, it is said, was to have been made king of Patna, when the English were disposed of.

† The wounded rebel.

Inclosure 48 in No. 2.

Letter from Ilapore Budee-ood-deen Ahmud to Meer Bhuttoo, Shah Dumree, &c., dated Patna, 29 Shawal, this year.

THE state of affairs at Patna is as follows. Some respectable parties of the city are in prison, and the subjects are all weary and disgusted with the tyranny and oppression exercised by Government, whom they all curse. May God hear the prayers of the oppressed very soon. The business for which I have come here is progressing, though not accomplished. Let us see when our object is to be obtained. On account of the disturbed state of things here I am unable to come.

Please Heaven, I shall come back after finishing our works of sedition and obtaining our object. Do you pray night and day for us!

I cannot write to you the true state of things here. I had better be silent on these matters. You have an enlightened mind, bright as the crystal of Aleppo; hence nothing will escape your notice.

Another letter, on the same sheet of paper, is from Peer Ali Khan:—

I have not failed to attend to our unsettled affairs, but we cannot fight with fate; hence we must submit. I am really ashamed, and require the assistance of your prayers to obtain my end; if not, I value not life. In other matters we are all safe. May we remain so!

Accept the respects of Skeikh Imam-ood-deen,* alias Darogah Sahib; give my kind compliments to Shah Villayat Hoosein Sahib, Skeikh Chukoo, Meer Bhuttoo, Moulvie Moosa Sahib, Moulvie Abdool Azez, Moulvie Abdool Wahab, and Shah Kuramut Hoosein.

Inclosure 49 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 16, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 9th instant, I have now the honor to forward the accompanying copy of a letter from the Magistrate of Patna, dated the 15th instant, just nine days after the receipt of my letter calling for an explanation of the circumstances referred to therein.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor has thought fit to accuse me of a bias against Mr. Lowis, though I can show that, for a year past, I have, from private considerations, treated him with patience, kindness, and forbearance; and even lately, though feeling seriously aggrieved at what I consider improper and unbecoming conduct, have made, as I can prove, the most friendly and disinterested advances (which few in my position would have made), in the hope of establishing a better feeling at this important crisis.

3. I do not wish, therefore, to make any comment on this explanation, and hope, if I refrain from doing so hereafter, I may be pardoned.

4. It is painful to me, at all times, to find fault with my subordinates; but it is beyond measure trying to be censured for feelings and motives that are entirely foreign to my character and my heart.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 50 in No. 2.

The Magistrate to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Patna, July* 15, 1857.

IN answer to your letter dated the 6th instant, I beg to state that, when the sowar came from the city to my house, with the news of the disturbance of the 3rd idem, I was absent, as I happened to be dining with the Judge, Mr. R. N. Farquharson. Ally Hussein, the Nazir, who was a prisoner in my house, hearing

* This is the wounded man now in my keeping.

the news, forgot, I suppose, that he was in custody, and rushed over to tell me, accompanying me, as you know, to your house. I was too much excited, and too anxious to get the troops to the scene of the disturbance, to give orders with regard to him; and it was not till we had set out, that I found him in an ekka in advance of the soldiers. When I dismounted at the opium godowns, and when we expected immediately to be under fire, it is true I found the Nazir, with sword in hand, at my side, but was too much excited, and too much taken up with the business in hand, to remember that he had no business there. Beyond this, I have no explanation to give.

2. As I mentioned to you on the 4th instant, the evidence of Imam-ood-deen had been recorded before I arrived at Thannah Chowk Kullan. I asked the wounded man a few questions; and as he was very weak, my Nazir raised his head, and repeated the questions more plainly.

3. As to the Nazir's being in my house, instead of in jail, I would beg to explain that I was not then aware that you particularly wished the Nazir to be imprisoned pending inquiries. I looked on him merely as a hajut prisoner, for whose appearance I was responsible, and whom I could keep in custody where I thought best.

I have, &c.
J. M. LOWIS.

Inclosure 51 in No. 2.

The Magistrate to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Patna, July* 14, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 10th instant, I have the honor to furnish you the report submitted by my Assistant, Mr. C. Lindsay, relative to the demeanour and words of four criminals, who have been hanged under his superintendence under the late Acts.

I have, &c.
J. M. LOWIS.

Inclosure 52 in No. 2.

The Assistant Magistrate to the Magistrate of Patna.

Sir, *Patna, July* 14, 1857.

IN answer to your letter dated the 13th instant, I have the honor to inform you that (1), Kootoob-ood-deen Nujeeb, executed on the 23rd ultimo, exclaimed, on his way to the scaffold, "Burra Zullam!" and "Hum kuch insaf ne paya."

(2) Peer Ali Khan, executed on the 8th instant, only requested that his property might be given to a certain fakeer; which I refused. He remained quite calm and bold to the end.

(3) Kulloo and (4) Payumber Buksh, executed yesterday, did not utter a syllable, but appeared greatly cowed.

I have, &c.
C. LINDSAY.

Inclosure 53 in No. 2.

Petition.

To the Right Honorable F. J. Halliday, Esq., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Most respectfully sheweth,

THAT your petitioner, with due respect and submission, humbly begs to intrude on your valuable time, and to lay his deplorable case before your Honor, which he begs you will be pleased to take into your honorable consideration, and forgive him for the trouble he has given you.

Your humble petitioner begs to state that he has served Government for a period of twenty-six years, during which time he has performed his duties to the utmost satisfaction of his superiors; he has also on many occasions been deputed on duties in which his life was endangered, particularly in the case of Narain Sing, a Sikh Sirdar, whom he was ordered to apprehend, and for whose apprehension your petitioner received a handsome reward. Your petitioner further begs to state, that all the Magistrates who have come to Patna have been well pleased with his labour and conduct, and at the time of their leaving the station have granted him certificates, which your Honor has been pleased to peruse, besides presents of a sword and a perwannah from your Lordship, and 700 rupees at different times.

Your petitioner begs to inform your Honor that, from the 2nd July the Commissioner of Patna, without any cause, has dismissed him from his appointment, and has ordered him to be kept in close custody for trial, merely on suspicion of his having informed Moulvie Ali Kareem to abscond, when the Magistrate wanted to apprehend him.

Your petitioner is entirely at a loss to find that, for such false reports, he has been involved in this his present distress; for since the Magistrate left Patna for Moulvie Ali Kareem's apprehension, your petitioner had constantly been with him, and had not left his presence for a moment even on the arriving at Moulvie Ali Kareem's residence; they were informed that he had left it, and then your petitioner, together with the Magistrate, started on an ekka to apprehend him; on going about six miles, they saw the said Moulvie going on an elephant, and on pursuing him, saw a man alight from the elephant with a double-barrelled gun and a sword in his hand; and another person who was on foot running alongside the elephant, joined him also; immediately your petitioner, by some stratagem, seized them and bound them, with the assistance of the Magistrate, who will be able to testify to the truth of this.

Your petitioner has now been informed that some of his enemies, with the connivance of a Government servant, whose name will be known on investigation, have been throwing suspicion in the mind of the Commissioner, which has been the cause of his displeasure on him. Your petitioner humbly begs that you will be pleased to take the trouble to investigate his case, or to make it over to the Session Judge for investigation, as he expects no justicefrom the Commissioner, who has been prejudiced against him for some reasons. As long as the case is under trial, your petitioner begs that you will be pleased to order his release from confinement (on security); for which acts of kindness your petitioner shall always pray for your Honor's welfare and prosperity.

Your petitioner, &c.

Meetapore Jail, July 16, 1857.

ALLEE HOSSAIN, *Nazir.*

Inclosure 54 in No. 2.

The Session Judge of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 14, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 27th ultimo, I have the honor to report a second trial under Act XVII of 1857, held by me on the 30th June, in which a jemadar and havildar* of the 53rd Regiment Native Infantry were convicted of desertion under aggravated circumstances, were sentenced to death, and forthwith executed by the Magistrate under my warrant.

2. On the morning of trial, about 6 A.M. (the trial was fixed for 7), a sowar from Dinapore, saying he came from the General Sahib, placed a letter in my hands which I have the honor to inclose in original, a copy being retained for this office. The letter was from Major Lydiard, Assistant Adjutant-General, Dinapore, begging me to postpone execution of any sentence I might pass upon the jemadar and havildar; because he, Major Lydiard, believed in their innocence and the truth of their statements. I need not say that I paid no attention whatever to Major Lydiard's suggestion, which, though in itself merciful and well intended, was altogether uncalled for and out of place, and if acted on, would

* Sheikh Salamut Ali, jemadar, and Mohit Sing, havildar.

have given grounds for suspicion of a vacillating policy most baneful under existing circumstances.

I have, &c.
R. N. FARQUHARSON.

Inclosure 55 in No. 2.

The Assistant Adjutant-General, Dinapore Division, to the Sessions Judge of Patna.

Sir, *Dinapore, June 29, 1857.*

JEMADAR SHEIKH SALAMUT ALI, of the 53rd Native Infantry, lately quartered at Cawnpore, and which regiment, together with the native portion of the force there, mutinied on the 5th instant, will be made over to you for trial to-morrow, as, I presume, a deserter from his corps.

2. I was the first person at Dinapore* to whom the above prisoner narrated occurrences alleged to have taken place at Cawnpore between the 5th and 10th and 11th instant, and according to this account—which seems to me, as well as others who subsequently heard it, to bear the impress of truth—great disaster had befallen our countrymen before he, the narrator, quitted the cantonments; after having, as he avers, joined and been dismissed from the entrenchment to which the European part of the garrison betook themselves, on account of the scarcity of provisions that prevailed.

3. In consequence of a published letter dated the 19th instant, from Sir H. Lawrence at Lucknow, stating that on the 17th idem, the General being at Cawnpore, not only held his own, but had repulsed the assailants, the jemadar's narrative is wholly discredited, and he is branded as a mischievous impostor, designedly propagating falsehoods in the purpose of stimulating the natives to rebellion: hence the man's apprehension, illegally executed, I believe, and his committal to you—appearances, I admit, being most unfavorable to him.

4. But after all, is it not quite possible that the information above quoted, as derived from Sir Henry Lawrence, may, as I devoutly hope is not the case, be erroneous; and supposing the prisoner to be adjudged by you to forfeit his life, would it be consistent with mercy and propriety to suspend the execution of the sentence until the veil is thoroughly removed from the Cawnpore occurrences under notice? No harm can result from a short delay in awaiting positive information, and it is possible that an innocent man's life may thereby be spared.

On these considerations, I am induced to address you on the subject, and I trust that the appeal will not be made in vain.

I have, &c.
W. LYDIARD, *Major.*

Inclosure 56 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* , 1857.

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt, yesterday, of your letter dated the 11th instant. I trust that the punctuality of my future reports may show the Government how anxious I am to make amends for the want of promptitude in dispatching my report of the 5th instant.

2. As further particulars may still be acceptable in regard to the late disturbance, I beg to submit them. First, I would wish to correct a remark made by me in the postscript of my letter of the 5th instant, as to the demonstration being a "Sheeah" one. My authority for recording this was the statement, among others, of the subadar of the Sikh battalion, a very intelligent man, who said he had seen the flags, and that "La illah, il illah" was the inscription on them. I myself have not seen the flags, as they were at once taken to the Commissioner: but from him (the Commissioner) I hear they are Wahabee flags, and thus bear out the idea he expressed to me on the evening after the

* Having voluntarily attended at my office for the purpose.

riot as to its being a Wahabee movement. This suspicion I at the time considered unfounded, for, as I reminded him, had we not unfortunately omitted acting on the information of one Elahi Buksh, the old Wahabee's messenger, the riot would, probably, not have taken place. My own idea now is, that the rioters were blackguards of all sorts, collected by Peer Ali Khan, the chief conspirator. I hear nothing more of the complaints of the Wahabees, as mentioned in my letter of the 11th instant. Their grumbling might have been exaggerated, for a considerable number of them, principally Durzies, live close to the Bengalee part of the town, where any threat or complaint uttered by them would, no doubt, be allowed its full weight. Their leaders are still detained in the Circuit bungalow, and have I hear expressed their satisfaction at being in custody on the night of the riot, as it placed them out of the reach of the suspicion which would otherwise have certainly attached to them.

3. On the morning after the riot, I wrote to the Commissioner proposing that Major Nation and his volunteer corps should proceed, at sunset, to the godown, and patrol, at night, towards the "chowk." Mr. Tayler, however, said that he thought it was better not to do anything that would expose European life; but I hear now from a member of the patrol that they talk of carrying the plan into execution. I trust they may not be molested.

4. The Deputy Magistrate, Moulvie Moula Buksh, is still actively engaged in finding out the persons concerned in the affair of the 3rd July. The banker Lootf Ali Khan, whose capture I mentioned in my last, has been committed by the Commissioner on the charge of harbouring a deserter or mutineer. The Judge has, I hear, put off the case pending a reference to Benares as to whether the supposed deserter is a sepoy or not.

I have, &c.
J. M. LOWIS.

Inclosure 57 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 18, 1857.

I HAVE much pleasure in reporting that the city and district during the present week have continued quiet.

2. The Deputy Magistrate, Moulvie Moula Buksh, in conjunction with the Commissioner, is still prosecuting the search for those engaged in the disturbance of the 3rd of July, and seizures of persons supposed to be implicated are still being made.

3. For the apprehension of mutineers and deserters, I have entertained five Christians on a salary of 30 rupees each. These are each allowed to entertain four chuprassies to assist them in making captures and getting information. Most of these men have stationed themselves at the principal ghauts, leading from the Arrah and Chuprah districts. My first plan was to have deputed my Assistant, Mr. Mangles, backed by some four or five attendants on horseback, to patrol the bank of the Soane. However, before a sufficient number of men could be raised, the Commissioner conceived the plan, which he has no doubt laid before Government, of converting these sowars into an Irregular Cavalry corps; and they were detained at the station to be regularly drilled. Mr. Tayler has since taken the raising of the force into his own hands.

4. The men sent to apprehend mutineers have not, as yet, found any. The executions which have already taken place here, have made those that are in the villages very careful how they expose themselves to observation, and have also, no doubt, deterred many others from entering the district.

5. There is nothing more, worthy of record; the shops are open, the city appears to be perfectly quiet, and the inhabitants are, if possible, more than ordinarily respectful in their demeanour.

I have, &c.
J. M. LOWIS.

Inclosure 58 in No. 2.

The Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 22, 1857.

IN reply to Mr. Officiating Assistant Secretary Lushington's letter dated 16th instant, I am directed to request that the Lieutenant-Governor will be so good as to direct the officer in charge of the arsenal to send up to Patna 30 good muskets, 1,000 ball cartridges, flints, or caps, and everything necessary for such weapons, by one of the first steamers proceeding to the North-Western Provinces.

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 59 in No. 2.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 23, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward the accompanying copy of a letter of yesterday's date from the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, and to request that you will, with the permission of the Governor-General in Council, issue the necessary instructions to the Inspector of Ordnance to supply and dispatch, by the first steamer, the arms and ammunition therein required for the security and defence of the opium factory at Patna.

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 60 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 25, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters relative to the recent conspiracy and disturbance at Patna.

2. The Governor-General in Council desires me to request that the correspondence of Peer Ali, and other evidence that he and the other conspirators have been acting under instructions from Oude, may be furnished as soon as possible.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor is doubtless alive to the necessity for cautioning the Commissioner against allowing himself to be hurried on, by excess of laudable zeal, into acts of injustice or undue severity. The Governor-General in Council cannot admit that the mere fact of one of the principal rebels being an old servant of Syed Looft Ali Khan, though it may be a ground of suspicion, would justify proceedings against him on the charge of being an accomplice and aiding the rebellion.

I have, &c.
C. BEADON.

Inclosure 61 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 28, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 25th instant; and with reference to the second paragraph thereof, to state that all the correspondence of Peer Ali Khan which has as yet been received from the Commissioner of Patna, was submitted for the information of the Governor-General in India in Council with my letter of the 23rd idem, with the exception of two papers, which have been forwarded to the Officiating Commissioner of Police for inquiry, implicating, as they appeared to do, certain parties supposed to be residing in Calcutta. These documents, when returned, will be forwarded for his Lordship's information.

2. With reference to your third paragraph, I am to state that the Commissioner has reported, demi-officially, that Syed Lootf Ali Khan has been acquitted by the Judge of Patna, to whom he had been committed for trial, on a charge of harbouring mutineers.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 62 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 29, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for your information and guidance, extract (paragraph 3) of a letter dated the 25th instant, from the Government of India in the Home Department, having reference to your proceedings connected with the recent conspiracy and disturbance at Patna.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 63 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Shahabad to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Arrah, July* 19, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the quiet of the district remains undisturbed; on the other hand, I am sorry to say that I have not been more successful in the apprehension of deserters or mutineers. The influential zemindars, unlike those of neighbouring districts, have not given me the slightest assistance, but while they endeavour to keep up appearances by sending in numbers of sepoys on leave, not one deserter has been apprehended by them, nor has any information of the arrival or presence of such been given by them. I have hitherto refrained from noticing in my reports the conduct of the Rajah of Doomraon and the Baboo Koer Sing in this respect, because I was in hopes they would yet, by zealous co-operation and assistance, redeem their good names; their influence throughout their very large estates is so great that if they chose they could be of the greatest assistance; while, on the other hand, without that assistance I can get no information at all, and therefore cannot hold them liable for neglect. With regard to the Baboo, there have been, ever since the commencement of the present disturbances, reports, some of them tending to implicate him seriously; hitherto, however, no one has come forward to accuse him, and I have had no reason to believe them. The Commissioner has the highest opinion of his loyalty, and I see no reason to doubt it; but I am of opinion, and I have urged it strongly on the Commissioner, that his position is such as naturally to make him restless and eager for change. He is nominally the owner of vast estates, while in

reality he is a ruined man, and can hardly find money to pay the interest of his debts. As long, therefore, as law and order exist, his position cannot improve: take them away, and he well knows that he would become supreme in this district. I do not think he will ever openly oppose the Government as long as he thinks that Government will stand, but I do think that, should these districts be ever the scene of a serious outbreak, he may take it into his head that it is time to strike a blow for his own interests, and his feudal influence is such as to render him exceedingly dangerous in such an event. I am narrowly watching his conduct, and the Commissioner has sent for him to Patna to speak to him on the subject of the reports about him; he is said to be ill, and I dare say will object on that plea, but I have heard that he has stated that he will not go to Patna, and will resist if he is sent for. I hope soon to be able to speak with more certainty on the subject.

I have, &c.
H. C. WAKE.

Inclosure 64 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 29, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward to you the accompanying copy of a letter of the 19th instant, from the Officiating Magistrate of Shahabad, bringing to notice the conduct of the Rajah of Doomraon and Baboo Koer Sing, zemindars in that district, in connection with the present disturbances; and to request that you will report, at your earliest convenience, for the information of his Honor, the result of your communication with these gentlemen, and the measures which you have adopted in the matter.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 65 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Sarun to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chuprah, July* 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that this district still keeps in a state of tranquillity; the greater portion of the people are busily employed in cultivating their land, and, owing to the season being favourable, the price of grain has already fallen considerably.

I have, &c.
W. F. McDONELL.

Inclosure 66 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Sarun to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chuprah, July* 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that the district continues tranquil. One sepoy has been hanged this week, a deserter from the 38th Native Infantry.

With reference to your letter dated the 10th instant, paragraph 7, I beg to state that I have not as yet assigned any part of the district to Mr. Ewen McDonell, as Mr. Lynch is still able to perform the duties at Sarum; when, however, Mr. Lynch avails himself of the leave of absence granted to him, or whenever, owing to ill-health, he may find the entire duties of his office too arduous for him, I propose making over some of the work to Mr. McDonell, hoping that this arrangement may meet with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor.

I have, &c.
W. F. Mc DONELL.

Inclosure 67 in No. 2.

The Joint Magistrate of Chumparun to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chumparun, July* 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that this district continues peaceable. The Goorkhas who have been passing through Segowlee and Bettiah, towards Goruckpore, have suffered much from cholera; many have died on the road, and a great number are ill. This is mainly owing to the very unseasonable weather: torrents of rain have fallen, with short intervals, since their arrival; they are expected to cross the Gunduk to-day.

I have, &c.
H. C. RAIKES.

Inclosure 68 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Gya to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Gya, July* 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to submit my weekly report. I am glad to say it can contain nothing new.

The district is perfectly quiet; not a dacoity even during the last week. The town is quiet also. The new police established at every outlet of the town, and the enforcing of a daily report and going his rounds by the jemadar of each chowkey, have stopped all thefts even. There are less crimes and less offences in the town at present than there have been for years. A dissatisfied spirit prevails with many, but, as yet, there have been no outward manifestations.

The fears of the Commissioner with reference to hostile preparations on the part of Woodinauth Sing have proved, as I expected, without foundation; the English detachment will, therefore, I imagine, leave us immediately.

The ladies of the station are either gone, or going. They have acted upon the recommendation of the Government, and the advice of the Judge and myself. My advice was grounded, not upon any present causes for apprehension, but upon the fact that, during the height and latter part of the rains, Gya would be a difficult place to escape from, if escape became necessary. The Patna road becomes impassable, and the Great Trunk Road, when English troops no longer travel on it, would scarcely be quite safe for ladies and children.

I have, &c.
A. MONEY.

Inclosure 69 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Behar.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 22, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 18th instant, submitting your weekly report on the state of the district of Behar.

2. In this communication you make no mention of the circumstance of an individual having been sent down from Benares as Ali Kareem, and released by you. The Lieutenant-Governor is desirous to receive a report of your proceedings in regard to this person, for there seems to have been little doubt, at all events, that he was a Mahomedan who assumed the character of a Hindoo, and it is not likely that he would have done this without some good reason for the deception; and his Honor hopes, therefore, that he was not hastily released.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 70 in No. 2.

Lieutenant Baker to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Sooree, June* 30, 1857.

IN reply to your letter dated the 26th instant, and received on the 28th, I have the honor to inform you that No. 6 Company of the Bengal Police Battalion, of the strength noted in the margin,* and under the command of Subadar Moy Deen, marched last night towards Raneegunge.

Instructions have been given to the native officer commanding to place himself and the detachment under his command at the disposal of the Magistrate of Mungulpore.

I have, &c.
C. G. BAKER, *Lieutenant,*
Commanding Left Wing Bengal Police Battalion.

Inclosure 71 in No 2.

The Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 17, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 10th instant, with inclosure, and to state that the Governor-General in Council approves of the Lieutenant-Governor having promoted Lalla Ishen Deyal, the Acting Darogah at Sarun, to the second grade of Darogah, as a supernumerary.

I have, &c.
R. B. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 72 in No. 2.

Mr. Riddell to the Secretary to the Government of India.

(Telegraphic.) *Allahabad, July* 13, 5·20 P.M.

I HAVE received the following from Sherghotty. The request is reasonable, and, I trust, will be promptly attended to, and arms sent:—

"To prevent the loss of Government property at Sherghotty, it is suggested that the European residents, twelve in number, should be armed forthwith. The telegraph offices at Bagoda have been armed.

"The Director-General is earnestly solicited to have 20 fusils and bayonets, with 100 cartridges for each fusil, sent up from Calcutta by dâk ghairy. The Inspector will be responsible for the weapons."

Inclosure 73 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Bhaugulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Bhaugulpore, July* 20, 1857.

I HAVE nothing to report this week.

An European resident here mentioned, some days ago, that the manager of an indigo concern in Purneah had written to him stating that some of his factories had been burnt down; it would have been no novelty if they had, but I doubt the fact, as it is not mentioned in any of my Purneah letters; if true, it probably gave rise to the absurdly exaggerated story in the "Hurkaru."

I have, &c.
G. U. YULE.

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* 1 subadar, 1 jemadar, 5 havildars, 5 naicks, 1 bugler, 81 files sepoys, 2 bheesties, 2 cooks, 1 bunniah.

Inclosure 74 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Bhaugulpore Division under Act XVII of 1857, from June 20 to July 18, 1857.

None.

Commissioner's Office, Bhaugulpore, July 20, 1857.
G. U. YULE, *Commissioner of Circuit.*

Inclosure 75 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Bhaugulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Bhaugulpore, July* 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that this district continues in a quiet state up to the present time.

I have, &c.
W. AINSLIE.

Inclosure 76 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Purneah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Purneah, July* 18, 1857.

IN accordance with the instructions contained in the letter of the Commissioner of this division, dated the 1st June, 1857, I have the honor to inform you that the condition of this district is peaceable, and that there is no appearance of popular movement or excitement.

I have, &c.
H. BALFOUR.

Inclosure 77 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Rajshahye, July* 18, 1857.

WITH reference to your printed circular of the 13th instant, received this day, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that no persons have been tried and punished by me, under Act XVII of 1857, from the 20th ultimo, the date of the passing of that Act, to this date.

I have, &c.
F. GOULDSBURY.

Inclosure 78 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Rajshahye, July* 18. 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that no occurrences have taken place in this division, during the past week, in any way connected with the revolt of the native troops, and that all seems perfectly quiet.

2. Very little seems to be known of the disturbances in the North-West, beyond the Sudder stations of the district, where, although there may be some

feeling of insecurity and uncertainty (owing to the false, or grossly exaggerated, reports, that have been in circulation) not the slightest appearance of sympathy with the insurgents has been manifested by the native population.

I have, &c.
F. GOULDSBURY.

Inclosure 79 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Rajshahye, July 18, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the tranquillity of this district continues undisturbed.

I have, &c.
C. E. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 80 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Rungpore, July 18, 1857.*

IN continuation of my letter dated 15th instant, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that all is quiet in this district.

2. Two men, named Darkonath Tewaree, and Issur Ghir Gosain, have been sent to Rungpore by the Joint Magistrate of Jelpigorie, for entering the lines, and endeavouring to tamper with the sepoys; and a trooper of the Irregular Cavalry, stationed at Jelpigorie, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment, for insubordination.

3. I have not yet received the papers of these cases, so that I am not in a position to give any further information on the subject

I have, &c.
W. J LONGMORE.

Inclosure 81 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal

Sir, *Rungpore, July 15, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to forward, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, copy of letter dated 13th instant, from the Joint Magistrate in charge of the subdivision of Jelpigorie.

2. The last report submitted by Mr. Gordon having raised doubts in my mind—and it may have done so in those of others—regarding the state of feeling amongst the sepoys at Jelpigorie, I have thought it advisable to let Government know at once the actual state of matters on the 13th instant, instead of waiting until Saturday next.

I have, &c.
W J. LONGMORE.

Inclosure 82 in No. 2.

The Joint Magistrate of Jelpigorie to the Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore.

Sir, *Jelpigorie, July 13, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to report to you that there is not, as far as I can discover, any feeling of excitement amongst the people of this part of the Rungpore district connected with the recent mutinies in the Bengal army.

The 73rd Regiment Native Infantry have hitherto behaved in a quiet and orderly manner; and though there has prevailed some excitement amongst the men regarding the occurrences that have elsewhere taken place, that feeling has now, to a great extent, subsided; and now that news of the fall of Delhi has also been generally circulated we may with some reason hope that all will remain quiet.

I have, &c.
J. D. GORDON.

Inclosure 83 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Bograh, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 18, 1857.

None.

Bograh, Joint Magistrate's Office,
July 20, 1857.

A. J. JACKSON, *Officiating Joint Magistrate.*

Inclosure 84 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Pubna, under Act XVII of 1857, from June 20 to July 18, 1857.

None.

July 18, 1857.

H. L. DAMPIER, *Officiating Joint Magistrate.*

Inclosure 85 in No. 2.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Pubna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Pubna, July* 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that in this district nothing has occurred during the week in any way connected with the mutinies, and that all seems perfectly quiet.

I have, &c.
H. L. DAMPIER.

Inclosure 86 in No. 2.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Maldah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Maldah, July* 17, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your printed circular dated the 13th instant, and in reply to inform you that as yet no trials have been held under the Act therein referred to, in this district.

2. Where no trials have been held, it will, I presume, be unnecessary to submit a tabular statement, which in that case must necessarily be blank.

I have, &c.
E. C. CRASTER.

Inclosure 87 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Dinagepore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Dinagepore, July* 18, 1857.

AS directed in your Circular Order of 23rd May, 1857, I have the honor to report that my district has been perfectly quiet during the past week.

2. There has been an unusually small number of burglaries and thefts reported.

3. On the 8th July, the Darogah of Thannah Takoorgown, which is to the north of the district, reported that he had received a letter from Ishwar Chunder Sein, master of the Government Bengalee school at Muttoorapore, about ten miles west of the thannah, stating that the new Mussulmans, or Ferazees, had removed their children from the school, and that the Ferazee Moulvie and others of the sect had given out that Government were about to make Christians of the children, by compelling them to eat pig, and recommending all their parents to remove them at once; that, in consequence of this, many of the boys had left, and the school was nearly broken up.

4. I immediately sent orders to the Police Darogah to inquire into the matter at once, and report, I also sent a Bengalee copy of Government Proclamation No. 952, dated 16th May, and of sections 1 and 2 of Act XI of 1857, for the information and guidance of the Moulvie and his followers. I have likewise directed the Darogah to reassure the people, and contradict the false report spread about by the Ferazees. I have not yet heard again from the Darogah.

5. From intelligence received from Jelpigorie, dated 15th instant, all appears quiet, though there had been cause for alarm; during the last few days, however, a decided change for the better had been observed in the conduct of the men.

6. A sowar of the 11th Irregular Cavalry had been tried for insolence to his native officer, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in Rungpore jail. He was sent off without any disturbance, and the native officers are said to have approved of the sentence.

7. I have observed an unusual number of up-country Fakeers and Sunnyassies about; several I have detained, on suspicion. It would be a good plan, I think, to stop all these wandering mendicants, and provide them with suitable employment for some months, until the country becomes more settled, as I am convinced they are the bearers of intelligence to and from all parts of India.

I have, &c.

R. H. RAVENSHAW.

Inclosure 88 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Dinagepore.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 30, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, intimating that, on a report spread about by the Ferazee Moulvie and others of the sect, to the effect that "Government was about to make Christians of the children by compelling them to eat pig," many of the boys attached to the Government Bengalee school at Muttoorapore had left that institution, and the school was nearly broken up.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor desires me to observe that any person (like the Moulvie) spreading false reports of the intentions of Government, should be immediately tried and punished.

3. With regard to your 7th paragraph, I am to state that his Honor concurs with you in opinion that the Fakeers and other wandering mendicants passing through your district should be carefully watched, and, if necessary, arrested and detained. The attention of the Lieutenant-Governor has been drawn to the circumstance that, when employed as emissaries, these Fakeers are in the habit

of carrying the letters with which they are entrusted concealed in their bamboo latties. These, or any similar articles, should, therefore, always be split up and examined.

I have, &c.,
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 89 in No. 2.

The Superintendent of Darjeeling to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Darjeeling, July* 18, 1857.

IN compliance with your letter of the 4th July, with inclosure from the Secretary to the Government of India dated 1st idem, I have the honor to state that my district has been quiet and orderly during the past week. There has been no sign of disaffection, and the efficiency of the Civil administration is not, as yet, at all affected by the progress of revolt or mutiny elsewhere.

2. During the week there has been one criminal hanged for the murder of Lieutenant Whish. Particulars already reported.

I have, &c.
A. CAMPBELL.

Inclosure 90 in No. 2.

RETURN of all Persons tried and punished in the District of Darjeeling, under Act XVII of 1857, in the month of June, 1857.

District.	Date.	Name of Prisoners.	Regiment to which they belonged.	Offences charged.	Sentence.	Remarks.
Darjeeling	30th June, 1857 ..	Ram Doss, Pay-Havildar. Mattadeen and Ram Sahie, sepoys.	Sappers and Miners Ditto	1. For having held mutinous conversation with a sepoy of the 73rd Regiment Native Infantry, by name Diaram Doobay, in the house belonging to Mattadeen, in the lines, on the 27th June, 1857. 2. For not having brought the same to the notice of their commanding officer. 3. For knowingly allowing a stranger to enter the lines, against the repeated orders of the commanding officer.	Mattadeen, sepoy, to three years' imprisonment, in irons, without labour.	The other two prisoners were acquitted of the first two charges, but the commanding officer was informed, with reference to the third charge, to enable him, by stoppage of promotion or other means, to mark his sense of the offence.

A. CAMPBELL, *Superintendent.*

Superintendent's Office, Darjeeling, July 22, 1857.

Inclosure 91 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Darjeeling, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 18, 1857.

None.

Superintendent's Office, Darjeeling,
July 22, 1857.

A. CAMPBELL, *Superintendent.*

Inclosure 92 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Dacca, July* 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to transmit, for the consideration and orders of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the accompanying copy of a letter from the Officiating Magistrate of Dacca, dated the 6th instant, soliciting sanction to the employment of an extra guard for the protection of the town of Dacca, for the space of three months from the 15th ultimo, at a monthly expense of 94 rupees, as per the details given in the accompanying proposition statement.

2. I beg to recommend compliance with the Magistrate's application; and to state, for the information of his Honor, that the additional force will be abolished within that period, if it should be found that its services are not required.

I have, &c.
C. T. DAVIDSON.

Inclosure 93 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate to the Commissioner of Dacca.

Sir, *Dacca, July* 6, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to request the favor of your obtaining the sanction of Government to the employment of the extra force noted in the margin,* during the space of three months, viz., from the 15th of June to the 15th of September, or longer, should occasion require it.

2. They were appointed by my orders, and on my own responsibility, at a time when the services of a body of men of this kind were of the utmost importance to the safety of the lives and property of the residents of the town; that is, immediately after the panic which took place on the 12th of last June, when nearly half the inhabitants hastily left their homes, leaving their property at the mercy of the budmashes of the town.

3. It is to the constant and regular patrolling of this force that I chiefly attribute the quietude and confidence that now exist at night-time; and the cases of theft and robbery have not increased in number in the slightest degree, though ample opportunity offered.

4. I may add that, on assuming charge of the Magistracy, I found the police force of the town wholly inadequate to the performance of the work, and in nearly as great a state of mind as the inhabitants.

5. The men I have chosen to form the guard are, without exception, up-country men, most of them being residents of long standing, whose interest it is to assist in keeping the peace, rather than excite a disturbance.

6. Under the circumstances described, I trust the Government will have no objection to sanction this extra expenditure.

I have, &c.
C. F. CARNAC.

* 1 jemadar, at 8 rupees per mensem; 1 duffadar, at 6 rupees, ditto; 20 burkundauzes, at 4 rupees, ditto.

Inclosure 94 in No. 2.

EXTRA GUARD for the Town of Dacca.

Nature of Charge.		Proposition.						Casual or Extraordinary.	Remarks.
		Permanent		Temporary.					
Present Scale.	Proposed Scale	Increase per Month.	Decrease per Month.	Increase per Month.		Decrease per Month.			
RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P	Period.	RS. A. P.	Period.	RS. A. P.		
	1 Jemadar .. 8 0 0 1 Duffadar .. 6 0 0 20 Burkundauzes. 80 0 0	..	..	3 months	94 0 0	..	..	Extraordinary	The police not being sufficient for the emergency that occurred on the 12th of last month, this force was appointed by me without reference to the Commissioner or higher authority, to assist in patrolling the city of Dacca at night, and aiding the police in their daily duties. They were urgently required; and to their appointment, in a great measure, is the peace and quietude which now exist throughout the town, attributable. I hope to be able to dispense with their services on or before the 15th of September, but, should circumstances arise which would render their services necessary beyond that time, a further Report shall be made.

Dacca, July 6, 1857.

C. F. CARNAC, *Officiating Magistrate.*

Inclosure 95 in No. 2.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Dacca.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 22, 1857.

YOUR letter, dated the 11th instant, with inclosures, applying for sanction to the temporary entertainment of an extra guard for the protection of the city of Dacca, will be forwarded to the Government of India in the Home Department, for orders, and the result communicated to you on the receipt of a reply.

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 96 in No. 2.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 22, 1857.

I AM directed to transmit herewith, for submission to the Government of India, the accompanying copy of a letter, dated the 11th instant,* from the Commissioner of Circuit for the Dacca division, and of its inclosures, applying for sanction to the entertainment of an extra guard for three months, at a charge of 94 rupees per month, for the protection of the town of Dacca, and to state that, considering the circumstances under which the guard has been entertained, the Lieutenant-Governor recommends the application to the favorable consideration of the Supreme Government.

2. The usual tabular statement is also herewith transmitted.

I have, &c.
E H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 97 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Dacca, July* 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the city and district of Dacca remain quiet.

I have, &c.
C. T. DAVIDSON.

Inclosure 98 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Dacca, July* 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt, this day, of your printed circular dated the 13th instant, and in reply to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that no persons up to the present date have been tried in this district under Act XVII of 1857.

I have, &c.
C. T. DAVIDSON.

* Inclosure 92 in No. 2

Inclosure 99 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal

Sir, *Dacca, July 22, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the town and district are perfectly quiet, and to all appearance likely to remain so.

I have, &c.
C. F. CARNAC.

Inclosure 100 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Backergunge to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Backergunge, July 18, 1857.*

WITH reference to the instructions contained in your letter of the 23rd May last, to the address of the Commissioner of Circuit of the Dacca division, I have the honor to report that this district continues in a peaceable condition, and that there is no popular movement or excitement of any kind whatsoever.

I have, &c.
H. A. R. ALEXANDER.

Inclosure 101 in No. 2.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Furreedpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Furreedpore, July 18, 1857.*

IN continuation of my letter of Saturday last, I have the honor to state that nothing of any moment has occurred in the district during the week.

I have, &c.
R. H. RAVENSHAW.

Inclosure 102 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Furreedpore, under Act XVII of 1857, up to the 18th of July, 1857.

None.

Furreedpore, July 18, 1857.

R. H. RAVENSHAW, *Joint Magistrate.*

Inclosure 103 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Mymensing to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Mymensing, July 18, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to report all quiet within this district.

I have, &c.
C. E. LANCE.

Inclosure 104 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Sylhet to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Sylhet, July* 21, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, the continued tranquillity of my district.

I have, &c.
T. P. LARKINS.

Inclosure 105 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 16, 1857.

WITH reference to the letter to your address from the Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit, Chittagong Division, dated June 7, received with your docket of June 13, intimating that the three companies of the 34th Regiment Native Infantry, now at that place, have volunteered their services against Delhi, I am directed to state that the Governor-General in Council receives with satisfaction the declaration of the fidelity and devotion of the detachment.

2. The good conduct of these companies has already been brought to notice, and acknowledged by the Government of India in my letter to the Major-General commanding the Presidency Division dated April 21, 1857, copy of which is annexed.

I have, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 106 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to Major-General Hearsey.

Sir, *Fort William, April* 21, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter of the 20th April, I am directed to inform you that the Governor-General in Council is pleased, in consideration of the good conduct of Nos. 2, 3, and 4, Companies of the 34th Regiment Native Infantry at Chittagong, to except those companies from the prohibition of furlough to that regiment, pending the inquiry now proceeding at Barrackpore.

I am, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 107 in No. 2

The Officiating Commissioner of Chittagong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chittagong, July* 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that all has remained in perfect quiet during the last week, and that the sepoys of the detachment are performing their duties in their usual manner.

2. The mugh who was seized in the lines, as reported by me some time back, has been released by the military authorities, as the papers, on translation by the Arracan authorities, were found to contain nothing of a seditious nature.

3. No suspicious characters have been known to have entered the station.

I have, &c.
C. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 108 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Chittagong, under Act XVII of 1857, during the week ending the 18th July, 1857.

None.

Commissioner's Office, Chittagong, July 22, 1857.
C. CHAPMAN, *Officiating Commissioner of Circuit.*

Inclosure 109 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Chittagong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chittagong, July* 16, 1857.

WITH reference to my letter dated the 4th instant, I have the pleasure to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the papers found upon the mugh, in the cantonments in this district, have been returned, translated by the Akyab authorities; they do not appear to be in any way seditious.

I have, &c.
W. H. HENDERSON.

Inclosure 110 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Chittagong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chittagong, July* 18, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated 11th instant, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the district of Chittagong is peaceable and quiet, and that the panic which existed has almost disappeared. The troops stationed here are quiet and orderly.

I have, &c.
W. H. HENDERSON.

Inclosure 111 in No. 2.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Noakhally to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Noakhally, July* 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that there is no unusual stir or excitement among the people of this district, and that the past week has been distinguished by nothing particular.

I have, &c.
F. B. SIMSON.

Inclosure 112 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Noakhally, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 18, 1857.

None. Numerous sepoys and suspected sepoys questioned, but none absent without leave found.

Joint Magistrate's Office, Noakhally, July 21, 1857.
F. B. SIMSON, *Officiating Joint Magistrate.*

Inclosure 113 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Tipperah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Tipperah, July* 18, 1857.

WITH reference to the Government letter of the 23rd May last, to the address of the Commissioner of this division, I have the honor to inform you that this zillah is perfectly quiet.

I have, &c.
H. A. COCKERELL.

Inclosure 114 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Tipperah, under Act XVII of 1857, from June 20 to July 18, 1857.

None.

Magistrate's Office, Tipperah,
July 20, 1857.

H. A. COCKERELL, *Officiating Magistrate.*

Inclosure 115 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Cuttack to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Cuttack, July* 14, 1857.

I HAVE the honor, in continuation of my last report, to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that, in so far as this division is concerned, the most perfect peace is maintained, and no public commotion or excitement of any kind has been observable.

I have, &c.
G. F. COCKBURN.

Inclosure 116 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Cuttack Division, under Act XVII of 1857, from June 20 to July 11, 1857.

None.

Office of Commissioner of Circuit, Cuttack Division,
July 20, 1857.

G. F. COCKBURN, *Officiating Commissioner.*

Inclosure 117 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Cuttack Division, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 18, 1857.

None.

Office of Commissioner of Circuit, Cuttack Division,
July 20, 1857.

G. F. COCKBURN, *Officiating Commissioner.*

Inclosure 118 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Cuttack Pooree, under Act XVII of 1857, from June 20 to July 11, 1857.

None.

Magistrate's Office, Cuttack Pooree,
July 20, 1857.

A. S. ANNAND, *Magistrate.*

Inclosure 119 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Cuttack Pooree, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 18, 1857.

None.

Magistrate's Office, Cuttack Pooree,
July 20, 1857.

A. S. ANNAND, *Magistrate.*

Inclosure 120 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Balasore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Balasore, July* 18, 1857.

THE country generally continues in its usual state; the road is quite free of either mutineers or deserters.

2. A case of resistance of process occurred in the Fatiabad zemindaree: it is reported that one of the parties charged with the resistance (a ryot) called out that the Company's raj was at an end, and that he would not obey the police. I have considerable doubts as to the truth of the story, and have sent my best Darogah to inquire into the matter; the zemindar is a Bengalee, who has been, and is, oppressing the ryots, and I suspect the case to be got up by his people.

I have, &c.
T. M. MACTIER.

Inclosure 121 in No. 2

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Balasore, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 18, 1857.

None

Magistrate's Office, Balasore,
July 18, 1857.

T. M. MACTIER, *Officiating Magistrate.*

Inclosure 122 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Alipore, July* 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inclose copy of a letter dated 7th instant, this day received from the Magistrate at Jessore; I also forward copy of the vernacular document alluded to in the said letter, and a translation, so far as the said document appears to have any meaning.

2. I attach no importance whatever to this document, which I consider to be the production of a dreamy fanatic; but as I may be mistaken, I think it right that his Honor should see the original. I have, therefore, directed the Magistrate to forward it, and explain how it fell into his hands. It is very much in the style of the ordinary preaching of the Ferazee Moulvies.

I have, &c.
H. FERGUSSON.

P.S.—I have also told the Jessore Magistrate to inquire into the conduct of the police jemadar (alluded to in his letter), and report the result.

H. F.

Inclosure 123 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Jessore to the Commissioner of Nuddea.

Sir, *Jessore, July* 7, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward, for your perusal, a copy of a paper which has been circulated among the Mussulman population near Jingurgatcha, by one Mohamed Ali, a jemadar of police, lately stationed there by the Deputy Magistrate of Kularoa; he states that he received it from a jemadar of the mahouts, who went down to Calcutta some three weeks ago, in charge of Government elephants from Dacca (I am not aware what his name was).

The document, in reading, appears harmless; but there may be a key to its interpretation that is not generally known, and at the present time no pains should be spared to find out from whence such a document first emanated. I have, therefore, sent a copy of it to the Magistrate of Dacca, with a request that he will find out if like papers have gained any circulation in the city or district under his charge, and from whence they had their origin.

It would be well, also, to inquire whether any have been seen in other districts of a like purport, and to ascertain whether the Government are in possession of information which would disclose a hidden meaning, should any happen to be attached to it.

I have, &c.
E. W. MOLONEY.

Inclosure 124 in No. 2.

Translation of a Paper circulated among the Mussulman population near Jingurgatcha.

THIS is the true copy of the precept of Mohamed. My name is Mohamed Sadikally. In a garden of Medina, I was reading the Koran one Friday till a late hour of the night. I fell asleep, and when I awoke, Mahomet covered me up with the mat on which I was sleeping, and told me to publish in Roum, Sham, and Havruck, that the advent of Emam Meheedee is approaching. I am very anxious about many places, because much people have left the faith. In 1220, God sent a plague called "obah," whereby many people died. After hearing of this plague, many returned to their religion, and others would not. After 1220 B.S., God sent upon the earth cholera and inundation. On account of these plagues, many men became Mahomedans, but, subsequently, they again became apostate. This is a sign that the Day of Judgment is approaching. In 1270 B.S. (the Day of Judgment will come?), when the nights become long, and the sun will rise from the west; and, after rising a little, will set in the same quarter: suddenly there will be a violent storm and rain, all (men?) having got wealth, some will die, and others will be shut up at the north gate; and, if answer is returned, the fault will not be forgiven. From that year the words of the Koran will be exalted. Nobody will attend to the justice of the ruler. Mahomed desires it, and there will be good order. Immediately repent, if not, you will be a Kaffer. If I speak what is false, my face will become black in the Day of Judgment. I have received this command, and therefore I have written.' After hearing these words, people will turn back to their religion and

keep a fast from Friday till Monday. Then, cook two dishes of offered food. Give one to the poor, and eat the other yourself, and render to every one his due: your sins will be forgiven.

Inclosure 125 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Nuddea.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 18, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your communication dated the 13th instant, on the subject of a religious proclamation circulated among the Mahomedan population near Thannah Jungurgatcha, in the sub-division of Kalarooah, and, in reply, to state that the Lieutenant-Governor concurs with you in considering the document to be of no importance, but will be glad to receive any further information regarding it which may be obtained.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 126 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Alipore, July* 16, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to submit, for the orders of Government, a copy of a letter from the Joint Magistrate of Baraset, giving cover to a communication from the Brigadier commanding at Barrackpore, soliciting the assistance of that officer in disarming the inhabitants of the villages in the neighbourhood of Barrackpore.

2. In the absence of any information beyond that which this correspondence contains, it appears to me that it would be inexpedient, as well as illegal, to resort to a measure of such extremity.

I have, &c.
E. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 127 in No. 2.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Baraset to the Commissioner of Nuddea.

Sir, *Baraset, July* 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward copy of a letter from Brigadier Grant, commanding station at Barrackpore, requesting that the police may assist in disarming the inhabitants of villages in the neighbourhood of Barrackpore.

2. Government having already informed me that it is not necessary, and, moreover, illegal to disarm the inhabitants of this part of the country, I am unable to give any assistance without the special permission of Government; this I request the favour of your obtaining, and favouring me with a reply by return of post.

3. I would observe that the sepoys could get any amount of arms by coming into the villages about here; but I imagine that the Brigadier only alludes to the villages in the neighbourhood of Barrackpore, which it is obviously desirable should be at once searched for arms.

I have, &c.
A. EDEN.

Inclosure 128 in No. 2.

Brigadier Grant, commanding at Barrackpore, to the Joint Magistrate of Baraset.

Sir, *Barrackpore, July* 11, 1857.

AS it is of importance, with reference to the peace and security of this cantonment, that the villages in the immediate vicinity should be disarmed, I have the honor to request the favour of your assistance, by your directing the co-operation of your police in searching for arms in the zemindary villages all round the station.

2. The huts in the rear of the elephants' sheds (which neighbourhood is suspected of being the resort of bad characters) have already been searched, intimation of the intention to do so having previously been given to the Police Darogah at Phultah, but only a few arms of sorts (about seventeen) were seized.

I have, &c.
C. GRANT.

Inclosure 129 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 18, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to transmit a letter from the Commissioner of Nuddea, with inclosures, regarding a proposed measure of disarming the inhabitants of the villages in the neighbourhood of Barrackpore, and to request that Brigadier Grant may be called upon to state more fully his reasons for the proposition.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 130 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Berhampore, July* 18, 1857.

WITH advertence to your letter dated the 23rd of May last, to the address of the Commissioner of the Nuddea division, I have the honor to report that all has been perfectly quiet and peaceable in this district during the week, and I can see no good grounds for supposing that there is any disaffection among the people, or the slightest likelihood of a disturbance either amongst the people or the troops.

2. A sepoy belonging to the 37th Regiment Native Infantry, which mutinied at Benares, fled down here after the mutiny, and was discovered by one of the sowars of the 11th Irregular Cavalry, with whom he commenced conversing and praising up the mutinous regiments. I committed him yesterday to the Sessions Court under Act XVII of 1857, where he was tried the same day and sentenced by the Judge to transportation beyond sea for life, with labour in irons. The Judge has directed him to be sent to Alipore by the first steamer, whether belonging to Government or to a private Company, and everything is ready for his departure on the arrival of the first boat.

I have, &c.
W. C. SPENCER.

Inclosure 131 in No. 2.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 24, 1857.

WITH reference to the second paragraph of your letter dated the 18th instant, I am directed to request that, if you are aware of the circumstances which prevented the escaped sepoy, therein alluded to, who belonged to a regiment which had been guilty of wholesale murder, as well as of mutiny, from being sentenced to capital punishment, you will report the same for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor.

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 132 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished at Berhampore, under Act XVII of 1857, from June 20, to July 18, 1857.

None.

J. HANNYNGTON, *Lieutenant-Colonel,*
Commanding at Berhampore

Inclosure 133 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 18, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to transmit, for the information of the Governor-General in Council, a correspondence with the firm of Messrs. Lyall and Co., of this city, on the subject of the safety of the station of Berhampore.

2 The Lieutenant-Governor has not any information which would lead him to believe that Berhampore is in special and peculiar peril. The vicinity of such a city as Moorshedabad must always be a subject of anxiety in times like these, and the presence of native troops does not at this juncture tend in any place to lessen the general disposition to take alarm.

3. But the Governor-General in Council is, doubtless, well aware of the views of the military authorities of the station, which, as far the Lieutenant-Governor is informed, are not such as would imply apprehension.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 134 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government

Sir, *Alipore, July* 21, 1857.

IN obedience to the instructions contained in your letter dated July 4, I have the honor to submit the following report of the districts forming this division, for the week ending on the 13th instant:—

Nuddea.—Both Magistrate and Collector report this district to be, to all appearances, perfectly tranquil; some excitement had existed for a short time, when the postal communication was stopped, but it had quite passed away.

Baraset.—The Joint Magistrate reports that all has been quiet; but that the temper of the Mussulmans is decidedly unsatisfactory, as has been frequently reported.

Moorshedabad.—The Magistrate states that he has been unable to discover the slightest symptoms of disloyalty among the people. Large numbers were in the habit of meeting together in the spirit-shops in the city at night, but Mr. Spencer has very properly put a stop to any people collecting there after 8 P.M.

Some excitement prevailed for a short time in the station, when one of the sepoys of the 63rd reported that a strange sowar had held a treasonable conversation with him; but the story had no effect on the native population.

In consequence of the scarcity of provisions, there has been a slight increase in crime.

The Collector mentions three deserters to be in confinement in the Main Guard, one supposed to belong to the 70th, and two to the 43rd.

Twenty-four Pergunnahs.—Both Magistrate and Collector report this district to be perfectly quiet, and that everything proceeds as usual.

The return from the Jessore Magistrate has not yet been received; but should he submit any particular information, it will form the subject of a supplementary report. In the meanwhile, the Collector states the district is perfectly quiet, that "Civil administration is not the least affected;" but that provisions are very dear, and there is much distress in consequence.

I have, &c.
E. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 135 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Nuddea, July* 29, 1857.

IN accordance with the directions contained in your letter dated the 13th instant, I have the honor to submit the statement of seven deserters, sentenced by the Sessions Court of this district to imprisonment for life in transportation beyond sea, with labour in irons.

I have, &c.
A. ELLIOT.

Inclosure 136 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Nuddea Division, under Act XVII of 1857, up to July 29, 1857.

District.	Date.	Name of Prisoners.	Regiment to which they belonged.	Offence Charged.	Sentence.
Nuddea	1857 June 24	Narain Dichit, sepoy	43rd Native Infantry	Desertion	Imprisonment for life in transportation beyond sea, with labour in irons.
		Nurpat Sing, sepoy			
		Mohabeer Misser, sepoy			
		Bhikaghur Goushy, sepoy			
		Mohabeer Tewarry, sepoy			
		Bhogirut Parrey, sepoy			
		Maun Sing, sepoy			

A. ELLIOT, *Magistrate.*

Nuddea Magistracy, July 29, 1857.

Inclosure 137 in No. 2.

The Deputy Quartermaster-General of the Army to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir *Calcutta, July 7, 1857.*

WITH reference to your letter dated the 1st current, I am directed by the Acting Commander-in-chief to state that the following buildings, all available without material inconvenience, will hold nearly 1,000 men, in addition to the accommodation already existing, or that can be available in Fort William, Dum Dum, and Chinsurah, and his Excellency would recommend to Government that the measures necessary to adapt them for occupation by European troops be at once put in hand, pending the examination of, and report upon, any others that may be procurable :—

Names of Buildings.	Number to be accommodated.	Requirements.
Town Hall	300	Removal of pictures, boarding up or protecting statues, the erection of sheds for washing and cooking; conservancy arrangements also required.
Free School	100	Shed for a necessary required; also a few thamps, to protect the men from rain.
Orphan School	250	Adaptation of buildings for cook-rooms and necessaries; also some thamps.
Pleaders' Chamber (Sudder Adawlut)	180	Thamps for verandah, and a shed for necessary.

In all these places conservancy arrangements on a complete scale will be required.

I have, &c.
A. SANDERS, *Major.*

Inclosure 138 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Deputy Quartermaster-General of the Army.

Sir, *Fort William, July 11, 1857.*

WITH reference to your letter of the 7th July, I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Acting Commander-in-chief, that Government is pleased to sanction the buildings mentioned in your letter being put into a state fitting them for the reception of European troops expected to arrive in Calcutta. I am further directed to say, that the house in Little Russell-street, occupied by the Board of Examiners, should be kept in view, and considered available; and that inquiries should be made into the capabilities of certain premises at Cossipore, used as cotton screw godowns, the property of a Parsee gentleman, who has offered the use of them to Government, and to ascertain for what period they may be obtained for locating troops.

I am, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 139 in No 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Chief Engineer, Lower Provinces.

Sir, *Fort William, July 16, 1857.*

I AM directed to forward the accompanying copy of a communication from the Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department, and to

request that, in communication with the Quartermaster General's Department, you will be so good as to adopt measures for putting the buildings therein mentioned into a state fitted for the reception of the European troops expected to arrive in Calcutta.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 140 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 18, 1857.

I AM directed to inform you that, under instructions from the Government of India in the Military Department, the Town Hall has been ordered to be placed at the disposal of the Deputy Quartermaster-General for the accommodation of European troops expected to arrive in Calcutta, and the Chief Engineer has been directed to take what measures may be necessary for adapting the building to that purpose.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 141 in No. 2.

The Joint Magistrate of Baraset to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Baraset, July* 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that, to all outward appearance, all is quiet in my district. There are all sorts of rumors floating about, and the Hindoos appear to apprehend violence from their Mussulman neighbours. But no occurrence has as yet taken place, as far as I can discover, to cause anything like a certainty of the evil intentions of the Mussulmans towards the Hindoo; these fears appear to be caused by the large numbers in which the Ferazees assemble at prayers, sometimes in bodies from 2,000 to 3,000, and in one place to the amount of 7,000. These meetings are held in various places every Friday; many of those assembled, probably, come with real intentions of prayer; others, I have reason to believe, merely assemble for the sake of getting up large assemblies, and annoying their neighbours; on this subject, it is my intention to report in my narrative on Monday to the Commissioner.

I have, &c.
A. EDEN.

Inclosure 142 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Burdwan, July* 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report with reference to your letter of the 4th instant, that nothing has occurred within the last week in any of the districts of this division, of a political or general nature in any way connected with the disturbances which exist in other parts of India.

I have, &c.
J. H. YOUNG.

Inclosure 143 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Burdwan Division, under Act XVII of 1857, during the week ending July 18, 1857.

None.

Burdwan Commissioner's Office, Burdwan,
August 7, 1857.

J. H. YOUNG, *Officiating Commissioner.*

Inclosure 144 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Burdwan, July* 18, 1857.

IN accordance with the directions I have received from the Commissioner of this division, I have the honor to inform you that there is no appearance of popular movement or excitement in this district.

I have, &c.
H. B. LAWFORD.

Inclosure 145 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Lieutenant Baker, Sooree.

Sir, *Fort William, June* 26, 1857.

IT being considered expedient to strengthen the police on the Grand Trunk Road, with a view to keeping that line of communication safe and open, at this time particularly, I am directed to request that you will forthwith detach a company of the Bengal Police Battalion to Raneegunge to assist the regular police in the protection of the road in the immediate vicinity of Raneegungee, and as far as the Barakur river.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 146 in No. 2.

The Judge of Beerbhoom to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Beerbhoom, July* 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that on the 1st instant I received a report from one of my moonsiffs, that he had accidentally overheard a treasonable conversation between two troopers of the Ressallah attached to the Bengal police battalion, and others.

2. As the moonsiff does not himself understand English, in which language his letter was written, and might not be aware of the grave meaning which attached to the words of his letter, and the subject was considered worth further inquiry, the Magistrate proceeded in person to the moonsiff's station, and I am happy to say found there was nothing worthy of notice, or to cause alarm; I therefore merely write this, as I think it advisable that Government should know all that takes place on such matters. Mr. Wigram will mention it in his weekly report.

3. I take this opportunity of stating how we are situated with regard to the police battalion.

4. The force now here consists of one ressallah of 150 men, and 4 com-

panies of Infantry of 100 each (one of which we hear is under orders for Gya), all under the command of Mr. Baker, formerly of the Peninsular and Oriental service, but a smart officer, and personally liked and respected by the men. He is assisted by Mr. Earle, formerly, I believe, a writer in an office, but also a good man, though, as well as Mr. Baker, new to the work.

5. The ressallah is entirely composed of Mussulmans, recruited chiefly near Delhi and Futteyghur, with a few from the Punjaub. I have been told by a person whom I can, I think, believe, that there are bad men among them, but that they are kept in strict order by their native officers, on whom Mr. Baker says that he can entirely rely. They have also called upon me specially to mention their devotion to Government, and their detestation of the mutinous conduct of others. The Ressaldar was formerly in the 8th Irregulars which mutinied at Bareilly. The 1st Jemadar is a fine old soldier formerly in the Body Guard, but noted as a remarkably bigoted Mussulman. The 2nd Jemadar is a young man of good family and large property.

6. The Infantry portion, in which we have entire confidence, consists of two companies of Dograhs, a Hindoo tribe, and two, of equal portions, of Sikhs and Mussulmans; they are chiefly young men who have never seen a shot fired in anger, with a sprinkling of old soldiers who served against us in the Punjaub campaign.

7. The whole of the men are most orderly and well-behaved, and are an agreeable surprise to the Bengalees, who, at their first coming, were in such fear of them that they closed their shops and houses against them.

8. Considering the composition of the ressallah and other more obvious reasons, I hope I may be excused saying that I think it advisable that no more of the Infantry should be sent away from the station, unless in case of absolute necessity.

I have, &c.

O. W. MALET.

Inclosure 147 in No. 2.

Captain Rattray to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 14, 1857.

WITH reference to the communication from the Judge of Beerbhoom to the Bengal Government relative to the regiment or battalion under my command, I deem it my duty to make a few remarks thereon.

2. Lieutenant Baker, in command of the left wing, reported to me that two sowars were suspected of having given utterance to certain treasonable remarks. I desired him to make every inquiry, and if this crime could be in any way proved against the men, to place them at once in confinement pending further orders from me. I believe every inquiry was made by Mr. Wigram the Magistrate, and nothing proved. I believe the troop to be in every way loyal, and would have only been too glad to have had them up here with me, where loyal troopers are much required; but as they are all Mahomedans, many of them from Furruckabad, Mr. Tayler the Commissioner, and myself, think that for the present they are better, perhaps, where they are, more especially as the Mahomedans of Patna and Behar generally are more or less disaffected to the Government. Situated as the troop is at Sooree they can do no harm, and should they show signs of disaffection, Lieutenant Baker has plenty of means at his disposal to coerce them, there not being more than ninety sowars; but I don't think there will be any necessity.

3. With reference to paragraph 4 of Mr. Malet's letter, I deem it my duty to make a few remarks. Since Lieutenant Baker has been in command of the left wing, I have had every reason to be perfectly satisfied with the way he has conducted his duties. He was certainly inexperienced, but, as far as his duties have gone at present, has shown himself perfectly qualified to command.

4. From the tone of Mr. Malet's letter, although he professes perfect confidence in the Infantry portion of the force, I conclude he hopes that the Government will send some Europeans to Sooree, in which case I trust the three companies now at Sooree may be desired to join head-quarters at once.

The men under my command have hitherto behaved so well that I think it a pity they should be in any way distrusted; but nothing is more likely to make them waver than by showing distrust in them.

I have, &c.
T. RATTRAY, *Captain,*
Commanding Bengal Police Battalion.

Inclosure 148 in No. 2.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Judge of Beerbhoom.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 21, 1857.

WITH reference to your communication dated the 4th instant, relative to the character of the men forming the left wing of the Bengal police battalion, I am directed to forward for your information, copy of a letter from the commandant of that corps of the 14th idem, and to state that the remarks therein contained appear to the Lieutenant-Governor to be quite satisfactory.

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 149 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Berbhoom to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Beerbhoom, July* 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor, in continuation of my letter of the 11th instant, to state, for the information of Government, that everything in this district is quiet.

I have, &c.
R. J. WIGRAM.

Inclosure 150 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal

Sir, *Midnapore, July* 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report to you that this district is perfectly quiet up to this date.

I have, &c.
S. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 151 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Hooghly to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Hooghly, July* 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that the general tranquillity and respect for order amongst all classes of the population of this district continues undisturbed.

2. I am informed, however, that great distress exists amongst the people of the lower orders, owing to the increasing dearness of provisions, and that such is especially the case in all the large and populous villages and towns on the banks of the Hooghly.

I have, &c.
F. R. COCKERELL.

Inclosure 152 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Howrah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Howrah, July* 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that I have nothing to add to what has already been reported in my former letters to your address, regarding the present state of this district.

A copy of this letter will, as usual, be forwarded to the Commissioner.

I have, &c.
J. J. GREY.

Inclosure 153 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Assam to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Gowhatty, July* 18, 1857.

WITH reference to the orders conveyed in your letter of the 4th instant, I beg to inform you that no occurrence whatever in this province connected with the revolt of the sepoys or disturbances arising therefrom having come to my knowledge, I have no narrative to submit, and I trust this explanation of the reason for not transmitting such a document will be satisfactory to the Lieutenant-Governor.

I have, &c.
FRAS. JENKINS, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 154 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Seebsaugor to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Seebsaugor, July* 18, 1857.

IN continuation of my weekly report I have the honor to state, for the Lieutenant-Governor's information, that tranquillity prevails in the Seebsaugor district.

I have, &c.
C. HOLROYD.

Inclosure 155 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Gowalparah, under Act XVII of 1857, from June 20 till July 11, 1857.

None.

Gowalparah, July 24, 1857.

WILL. AGNEW, *Magistrate.*

Inclosure 156 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Gowalparah, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 18, 1857.

None.

Gowalparah, July 24, 1857.

WILL. AGNEW, *Magistrate.*

Inclosure 157 in No. 2.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner of Sumbulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Sumbulpore, July* 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that this district appears to be perfectly tranquil, and that no signs of any popular movement or excitement have been evinced.

I have, &c.
R. T. LEIGH, *Captain.*

Inclosure 158 in No. 2.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner of Sumbulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Sumbulpore, July* 23, 1857.

AS directed in your circular letter of the 13th instant, I have the honor to forward, in blank, a statement of persons tried under Act XVII of 1857, in this district.

I have, &c.
R. T. LEIGH, *Captain.*

Inclosure 159 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Sumbulpore, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 18, 1857

None.

Senior Assistant Commissioner's Office, Sumbulpore,
July 18, 1857.

R. T. LEIGH, *Captain,*
Senior Assistant Commissioner.

Inclosure 160 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Durrung, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 18, 1857.

None.

Principal Assistant's Office, Durrung,
August 1, 1857.

THOS. LAMB, *Principal Assistant Commissioner.*

Inclosure 161 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Durrung to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Tezpore, July* 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that no unusual excitement prevails in this district.

I have, &c.
THOS. LAMB.

Inclosure 162 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Luckimpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Dibrooghur, July* 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that everything continues quiet in the district under my charge. The deportment of the sepoys of the 1st Assam Light Infantry and Local Artillery is correct and praiseworthy; they are well-behaved, orderly, and attentive. I understand that numbers of the men in the Assam Light Infantry have relations in the 65th Bengal Native Infantry, and some few have friends in the 9th and 48th Regiments. The news of the fall of Delhi is anxiously looked for by all members of the community; and tranquillity and confidence prevails.

I have, &c.
H. S. BIVAR.

Inclosure 163 in No. 2.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Maunbhoom to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Purulia, July* 18, 1857.

AS directed in your letter of the 13th instant, I have the honor to annex a blank form, for the week ending this day, as no person was tried and punished in this district under Act XVII of 1857, since the date of the passing of that Act.

I have, &c.
G. N. OAKES.

Inclosure 164 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Maunbhoom Division, under Act XVII of 1857, from June 20 to July 18, 1857.

None.

Principal Assistant Commissioner's Office, Purulia,
July 18, 1857.
G. N. OAKES, *Principal Assistant Commissioner.*

Inclosure 165 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Lohardugga Division, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 18, 1857.

None.

Senior Assistant's Office, Lohardugga Division,
July 22, 1857.
J. DAVIES, *Senior Assistant Commissioner.*

Inclosure 166 in No. 2.

The Junior Assistant Commissioner of North Cachar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Assalloo, North Cachar, July* 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor again to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, the satisfactory state of the public mind in North Cachar, and the continued good conduct of the sepoys on duty here.

I have, &c.
A. K. COMBER.

Inclosure 167 in No. 2.

The Officiating Superintendent of Cachar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Cachar, July* 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that there is nothing to narrate with reference to any disturbances in Cachar during last week: all remains quiet.

I have, &c.
R. STEWART.

Inclosure 168 in No. 2.

RETURN of persons tried and punished in the District of Cachar, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 18, 1857.

None.

Superintendent's Office, Cachar,
July 25, 1857.

R. STEWART, *Officiating Superintendent.*

Inclosure 169 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chota Nagpore, July* 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to submit copy of a letter from Captain Sissmore, Senior Assistant Commissioner at Chyebassah, applying for a temporary increase to his police force, with reference to your office circular of the 26th ultimo.

2. The increase solicited, as noted in the margin,* at an aggregate monthly expense of 34 rupees, I have, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor, authorised, and I have requested Captain Sissmore to appoint none but people of his own district; and, if he can, to select some of the Coles who have been taught to read, for the situations.

I have, &c.
E. T. DALTON.

Inclosure 170 in No. 2.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner of Singbhoom to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Sir, *Chyebassah, July* 6, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your circular letter dated 30th June, and to inform you that the Government Circular dated 26th instant therein alluded to, has not reached my office.

2. With reference to the second paragraph of your letter, I beg to state that I do not consider any permanent increase to my police force is requisite, but I do consider it very necessary that an extra police-station should be temporarily placed at Jeyutghur, which is on the borders of the Colehân; and where the roads from Keonjhur, Cuttack, Sumbulpore, and Bombay, enter the Singhboom district.

3. At present, one jemadar and three burkundauzes compose the Chyebassah Thannah. I think this establishment should also be temporarily increased two burkundauzes.

* 1 jemadar, at 8 rupees per mensem; 4 burkundauzes, at 4 rupees per mensem, 16 rupees; 2 burkundauzes, at 5 rupees per mensem, 10 rupees. Total, per mensem, 34 rupees.

4. The temporary increase desired by me would then be as follows:—

One jemadar, at 8 rupees per month; four burkundauzes, at 4 rupees each per month; two burkundauzes, at 5 rupees each per month; making a total increased expenditure of 34 rupees per month.

5. All further instructions contained in your letter under reply, have been duly noticed by me, and will receive prompt attention.

I have, &c.
E. SISSMORE.

Inclosure 171 in No. 2.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 22, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th instant, with inclosure, and to inform you in reply that, under the circumstances therein represented, the Lieutenant-Governor approves of your having, in anticipation of the sanction of Government, authorised the Senior Assistant Commissioner at Chyebassah to entertain, temporarily, an extra police force of the strength noted in the margin.*

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 172 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chota Nagpore, July* 15, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 6th instant, I have the honor to solicit approval of my having sanctioned, as a temporary arrangement, the posting of one jemadar and four burkundauzes, to be paid by Government as per margin,† at Oontarie Ghaut in Pergunnah Palamow, to assist the proprietor of Oontarie to watch that ghaut, which is the pass into Palamow and this division from the direction of Mirzapore.

I have, &c.
E. T. DALTON.

Inclosure 173 in No. 2.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 22, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, and to inform you in reply that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of your having authorized the temporary entertainment of an extra police force† at Oontarie Ghaut in Pergunnah Palamow, at the public expense, to assist the proprietor of Oontarie to watch that ghaut.

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

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* 1 jemadar, at 8 rupees per month; 4 burkundauzes, at 4 rupees per month, 16 rupees; 2 ditto, at 5 rupees per month, 10 rupees. Total, 34 rupees per month.

† 1 jemadar, at 5 rupees per mensem; 4 burkundauzes, at 4 rupees each, 16 rupees per mensem. Total, 21 rupees per mensem.

Inclosure 174 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chota Nagpore, July* 18, 1857.

WITH reference to the circular of the 4th instant, I have the honor to state that nothing of a nature to be reported on, under the orders of the Supreme Government dated the 1st instant, has transpired in this division since my last weekly advice.

2. The Assistants at Sumbulpore under date the 4th instant, at Maunbhoom under date the 11th, and Singbhoom on the 11th, report all quiet in their respective districts.

3. Captain G. N. Oakes informs me that the Burrabhoom zemindar and his uncle Goureepershaud Sing Heekim had appeared before him and deposed, that the visit of the Jamcoondic zemindar to Barrahbazaar, reported by Mr. Rose, and referred to in my report of last week, was for the purpose of negociating a marriage with the Heekim's daughter, and for no other purpose whatever.

4. There appears to me to be no reason to doubt this.

5. In the Lohardugga district and in Hazareebaugh everything remains as usual.

I have, &c.
E. T. DALTON.

Inclosure 175 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Chota Nagpore Division, under Act XVII of 1857, up to July 18, 1857.

None.

Commissioner's Office, Chota Nagpore,
July 21, 1857.
E. T. DALTON, *Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.*

Inclosure 176 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Hazareebaugh Division, under Act XVII of 1857, from June 20 to July 11, 1857.

None.

Hazareebaugh Division, July 18, 1857.
J. SIMPSON,
Principal Assistant Commissioner of Hazareebaugh.

Inclosure 177 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished, in the Hazareebaugh Division, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 18, 1857.

None.

Hazareebaugh Division, July 18, 1857.
J. SIMPSON,
Principal Assistant Commissioner of Hazareebaugh.

Inclosure 178 in No. 2.

The Joint Magistrate of Mungulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Raneegunge, July* 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that this sub-division continues quiet.

I have, &c.
W. BRODHURST.

Inclosure 179 in No. 2.

The Junior Assistant Commissioner of Korundah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Ranchee, July* 23, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 16th instant, together with three copies of proclamations dated the 10th instant, in English.

2. With reference to the intimation contained in your letter that fifty copies, in Bengalee, of the above-mentioned proclamations are to be forwarded to me, I take the liberty to advise you that the Bengalee vernacular is not used in the Korundah sub-division, and to suggest that in lieu of the Bengalee copies fifty copies of the proclamation in Hindee be furnished to this office.

I have, &c.
R. C. BIRCH, *Lieutenant.*

Inclosure 180 in No. 2.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Sandoway to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Sandoway, July* 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of Government, that all is quiet, and no excitement prevails in this district.

I have, &c.
F. W. REPLEY.

Inclosure 181 in No. 2.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Ramree to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Kyab Phyoo, July* 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor, with reference to your letter dated the 23rd May last, to the address of the Commissioner of Arracan, to report that this (Ramree) district is perfectly tranquil.

I have, &c.
C. SHARP.

Inclosure 182 in No. 2.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Sandoway to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Sandoway, July* 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of Government, that all is peaceable and quiet in this district.

I have, &c.
F. W. REPLEY.

Inclosure 183 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Arracan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Akyab, July* 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 4th instant, with copy of a letter dated 1st July, 1857, from the Secretary to the Government of India, requiring that I should submit a weekly narrative of occurrences which may take place connected in any way with the revolt which unhappily exists in many parts of the British territories, the effect produced on the civil administration of each district, the conduct of public officers, the temper of the people, the general condition of the country, and the political aspect and bearing of passing events.

2. In reply, I have the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that it gives me the very greatest pleasure possible the being able to report that, as yet, as far as the Province of Arracan is concerned, I have no narrative of any revolt of troops, or disturbance, to communicate and most sincerely trust that peace and quietness will continue to reign.

3. The reports which I have received from all the districts are to the effect that all is quiet; and it does not appear to me that the passing events in other parts of India are much thought or talked of by the people of this country.

I have, &c.
G. VERNER.

Inclosure 184 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Bhaugulpore, July* 7, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to solicit that ten or fifteen elephants may be placed at the disposal of the officer commanding the left wing of the Sikhs at Sooree, who is greatly embarrassed by the want of carriage when sending off his men on any sudden order. It was with great difficulty he got off a detachment to Raneegunge, and I fear will experience still greater with the Gya detachment, unless he sends them without tents or baggage, which would be very objectionable at this season. Carts are of little use at this time, and most of the elephants attached to the corps accompanied the right wing to Patna, where they were made over to the Commissariat by order of the Major-General.

I have, &c.
G. U. YULE.

Inclosure 185 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 11, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward to you the accompanying copy of a letter dated the 7th instant, from the Commissioner of the Sonthal Pegunnahs, and to request that, with the permission of the Governor-General in Council, the necessary orders may be issued for compliance with the requisition for elephants therein contained.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 186 in No. 2.

The Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Nya Doomka, July* 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that all is quiet in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, and the people busily engaged in their usual agricultural pursuits.

I have, &c.
W. L. F. ROBINSON.

Inclosure 187 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished, by the Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, under Act XVII of 1857, from June 20 to July 18, 1857.

None.

Deputy Commissioner's Office, Nya Doomka,
July 18, 1857.

W. L. F. ROBINSON,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs.

Inclosure 188 in No. 2

Narrative of Events, dated August 22, 1857.

[See "Further Papers (No. 5)," page 15.]

Inclosure 189 in No. 2.

Memorandum

ALMOST at the commencement of the present disturbances, I suggested to the Lieutenant-Governor the expediency of raising a strong body of extra police for each division.

Since then special sanction has been received for organizing a force, as per margin,* and in another letter, authority has been given me to raise whatever force I consider necessary, reporting my measures for sanction.

The subject is one of importance, and I propose to offer a few observations on it under the following heads:—

1. The necessity for the measure, and the purposes for which the force will be required.

2. The character of the force, and the class from which it should be raised.

3. The mode of organization and maintenance.

On the first topic I conceive that the most pressing necessity for which the services of an extra police force will be required, though it has not yet fully arisen, is rapidly developing itself.

Every day will increase the number of vagrant mutineers, every successful battle that we fight will send a number of them in different directions over the country, some to spread disaffection, some to assassinate, others to commit dacoity.

It is principally to cope with these powerful and daring vagrants that I propose to raise a strong, well-disciplined, and moveable body, both horse and

* 1 jemadar, at 10 rupees, 2 duffadars, 16 rupees; 50 men, at 5 rupees each, 250 rupees. Total, 276 rupees, for each Sudder station.

foot, capable of acting, if necessary, in large and efficient bodies, and of moving rapidly on any given point, without interfering with the regular police duties of the district.

On the second point I consider that, with reference to the general religious excitement which has pervaded the army of India, and the wonderful effect which it has had on the minds of Mussulmans and high caste Hindoos, it would not be safe or prudent to enlist in any numbers, or excepting under peculiar circumstances, any Mahomedans or any of the dominant Hindoo castes.

Many suspect the genuineness of the religious alarm; I do not. I feel convinced that although the men who planned the movement are actuated by nothing but treacherous designs, hundreds and thousands of the more ignorant among the soldiers have been impelled by the belief that their religion was in danger, and to be blind to this fact is to shut out a deep and pregnant truth.

I therefore have directed that the force of foot-men shall be organized from the Gwallas, Dosads, and such classes, with due advertence to their characters and bodily qualifications.

These men are strong and brave; the Dosads are the hereditary police of the country.

Until the present excitement is over, this principle of selection will be observed; and I have much confidence that, if well paid and efficiently set up, these men will do good service.

As to the mode of organization and maintenance, I wish that each Magistrate and Deputy Magistrate should raise the Infantry force sanctioned in his own district on the principles laid down. In this way, each separate body will form part of the entire force.

I would wish arrangements to be made for drilling the men, and bringing them to a rough semi-military state of discipline; and that, at intervals, the district bodies should be sent into Patna for more complete inspection and discipline.

A strong body of mounted sowars is absolutely indispensable for employment in capturing mutineers and suppressing disturbances.

All the Magistrates are conscious of this; but there is great difficulty in obtaining horses and men.

I propose to raise a body for the division, if the Lieutenant-Governor does not object, of 200 men, enrolling them myself at Patna, and having them drilled and disciplined there under my own eye.

All those who can bring good horses should receive 20 rupees per month, but it will be necessary to purchase horses for those who cannot supply them, and either keep them on the part of Government, or make them over to the men, deducting the price gradually from their pay. Without a body of mounted men to move rapidly and in strong bodies on any given point, we shall be comparatively helpless.

I solicit, therefore, his Honor's sanction to advance money for horses as I may find occasion. I do not propose to wait for the completion of drill, before employing the sowars, but to use them at once, when occasion requires, and to keep up the drilling, &c., at intervals.

I propose to enrol Christians, Europeans, and East Indians wherever available, and have already got several able-bodied and efficient men. It will be impossible to avoid enlisting some Mahomedans, and some of the higher classes of Hindoos, in this body, but I shall do it under the greatest precautions.

July 11, 1857,

W. TAYLER, *Commissioner of Circuit.*

Inclosure 190 in No. 2.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 17, 1857.

I AM directed to forward to you, for submission to the Governor-General of India in Council, the accompanying Memorandum, dated the 11th instant, by the Commissioner of Circuit for the Patna Division, on the subject of raising a body of extra police for the districts comprised in that division.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor approves of the plan proposed by Mr. Tayler, so far as it is disclosed in the Memorandum, and he has accordingly desired me to solicit a general sanction of his Lordship in Council to the proposition.

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 191 in No. 2.

The Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 22, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Officiating Assistant Secretary Lushington's letter dated the 17th instant, and its inclosure, containing a proposition of the Commissioner of the Patna Division, for raising a body of extra police for service in the several districts comprising that division.

2. As it is of the utmost importance that no time should be lost in raising the proposed force, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction, as a temporary arrangement, and subject to further orders, the engagement of extra policemen, horse and foot, at such wages as may be necessary to procure the services of reliable men. But the Commissioner should be called upon at once to submit a definite scheme as to the constitution and cost of the proposed police corps, and showing how it is intended to be officered and drilled.

I have, &c.
R. B. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 192 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 15, 1857.

THE extent of disaffection, and the many ramifications of conspiracy, which are now being daily disclosed, appear to me to render it most desirable that a regular patrolling and detective force should at once be established, separate from and independent of the regular police.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware that the city of Patna is nearly eight miles in extent, there are numerous streets and bye-lanes communicating with outlying villages towards the south, and the regular police afford no sufficient or certain protection against the advances or entrance of men from these quarters.

3. It is of the utmost consequence that a vigilant watch should be had upon all parts of the town, and an incessant secret espionage kept up, under trustworthy superintendence.

4. At this juncture it is impossible to trust native agents generally, and unless such a force be placed under the immediate superintendence of an experienced, able, and reliable officer, it will not accomplish the objects for which it is organised.

5. If it is, I anticipate the very best effects from the arrangement, and should feel every confidence of being able to keep the city and neighbourhood in safety.

6. I would propose that Mr. C. E. Davies, the superintendent of the Industrial Institution, whose knowledge of the native language and character is remarkable, and who has all the tact, energy, and zeal requisite for the work, be appointed to command this force.

7. Mr. Davies now receives 300 rupees per mensem from the Industrial Institution, but as almost all works are now suspended, I would propose that he draw 150 rupees only, from that source, and that 150 rupees per mensem be allowed him by Government for the office now proposed.

8. Under him I would place a certain number of the extra police, horse and foot, that are being organised.

9. His duty would be to keep up a constant patrol and watch on all the outskirts of this great city, now most imperfectly guarded; obtain information

regarding all suspicious characters that may enter or reside in the town; keep a vigilant look-out for mutineers, deserters, &c.; and, in short, exercise a thorough and efficient supervision over the place, and, at the same time, organise a detective system.

10. The want of such a system, which I have before brought to notice, is the great defect of our administration.

11. Extensive plotting against the lives of the English, and the interests of the State, can, it is now seen, be carried on all around us, under our very eyes, with no chance of detection.

12. I earnestly recommend this plan for the Lieutenant-Governor's consideration, and trust I may be allowed to carry it out without delay.

I have. &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 193 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 21, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 15th instant, suggesting the establishment of a regular patrolling and detective force, under the command of an European officer, for the security of the city of Patna, distinct from and independent of the ordinary police.

2. In reply, I am instructed to state that if you will specify the number and description of the force you propose to entertain, with the rate or rates of pay to be assigned to the men, the Lieutenant-Governor will be happy to take your proposal into consideration.

3. In regard to the appointment of trustworthy European officers, I am to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been in correspondence with the Supreme Government, and having received the sanction of that authority to some increase to the present establishment of Deputy Magistrates, will lose no time in nominating fitting candidates for those appointments.

4. In reference to your recommendation of Mr. C. E. Davies, I am to observe that his Honor does not consider that gentleman well qualified to undertake the duties devolving on these officers, nor those you propose to assign to him in connection with the police.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 194 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 19, 1857.

MY last communication contained a brief retrospective summary of the measures adopted for the order and safety of the city of Patna, as set forth in my memorandum of the 18th June.

2. On the 23rd of that month, intimation was received from Tirhoot, of the arrest of one Waris Ali, a police jemadar, by the Magistrate's Assistant, Mr. Robertson, under instructions from the Magistrate.

3. Several letters from Ali Kareem, a man of some notoriety in these parts, having been found in his possession, were forwarded to me by the Magistrate; and as on perusal they appeared clearly to indicate the existence of treasonable designs on the part of the writer, I immediately made arrangements for his capture.

4. The report of the circumstances already submitted to Government is herewith transcribed.

[The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, June 29, 1857, see Appendix (A), page 23.]

5. Strong suspicion was excited against the Magistrate's Nazir of having connived at the escape of the prisoner, and subsequent inquiries have tended to confirm the impressions.

6. Copy of a Minute on this subject, drawn up by me at the time, is annexed:—

Minute regarding the Magistrate's Nazir, July 2, 1857.

This man has done good service to the Government in the apprehension of offenders, and has lately, at the instance of the Magistrate, and on my recommendation, received a sword as a reward.

Late events, however, have served to raise the strongest suspicion against his fidelity, and the facts that have occurred during the last fortnight, within my own knowledge, are such as to leave little doubt in my own mind that he has, under the guise of much zeal and activity, in fact duped the Magistrate, and been guilty of gross treachery.

The facts are these: when I received intelligence from the Magistrate of Mozufferpore of the capture of Waris Ali, and the discovery in his possession of Ali Kareem's letters, I sent immediately for the Magistrate, Mr. Lowis, and for Dewan Moula Buksh. I told the Magistrate, and begged him to go off at once with some of Captain Rattray's troopers to Doomree, where Ali Kareem resides, and seize him. All the necessary orders were given; Moula Buksh remained in my library; the Magistrate went off to his house to make preparations, and there told his Nazir.

Mr. Lowis then returned to my house, and said that the Nazir had told him that he would find 100 armed men at Ali Kareem's house, and that 100 more might be summoned at a minute's notice; it was not, therefore, wise to go with a small party. This, of course, caused some discussion and delay, and it was resolved to send fifty of the Sikh soldiers down; at the same time, I urged the immediate departure of the party with the troopers, on the ground that even if the Nazir's statement was true, the troopers could surround the house at some little distance, and prevent the escape of any one from it, till the foot soldiers came up.

After about three-quarters of an hour, or perhaps an hour, from the time I first gave the notice to the Magistrate, Mr. Lowis and Captain Rattray started in a buggy, with ten troopers. During all or the greater part of this interval the Nazir was unobserved; he overtook the party two or three miles from Patna. On reaching Ali Kareem's house, it was found that he had gone off on an elephant, with some attendants, just before the party arrived.

I mention here the facts merely; inference and remarks will be made in the sequel.

On hearing of the escape of the Moulvie, the Magistrate, it appears, at the suggestion of the Nazir, got into an ekka with him, and started off in pursuit; Captain Rattray ordering his duffadar to accompany them, with some of the troopers; but, by the advice of the Nazir, Mr. Lowis sent the troopers back.

A chase ensued, with the result that might be anticipated: the fugitives left the road, and the pursuers were helpless.

After a harassing chase, the Magistrate returned, the Nazir remaining in pursuit.

Now, I remark upon this statement, that everything the Nazir did was calculated to defeat the object in view.

His first statement about the armed men was clearly calculated to cause delay, and did cause it.

That statement, too, was absolutely false.

If it had been true, how was it that so important and suspicious a circumstance had not been mentioned before by the Nazir, whose knowledge of all that passes is well known to be good?

Being false, what was his motive in making the assertion?

When I mentioned it, at the time, to old Moula Buksh, he laughed it to scorn, and said, Give me the order, and I will seize him with two peadahs; and Moulvie Khyrat Ali, who lives in the same place, offers to swear that no armed men (beyond two or three servants) ever were assembled there!

So much for the first act of the Nazir's; and when we find, that just in the

interval of time thus gained, a man did bring Ali Kareem intelligence, as Khyrat Ali now states, and that Ali Kareem did escape, is not the presumption strong?

We now come to the next move of the Nazir.

As the fugitive had gone off with several attendants and two elephants, the pursuit was an open pursuit, and the obvious mode of conducting it successfully, was to take the necessary agents; these were at hand, in the presence of Captain Rattray's troopers. Had two, had one of them gone, the seizure would have been certain.

The Nazir advises Mr. Lowis not to let them come, and Mr. Lowis, with a want of judgment that almost equals his bodily exertions in the cause, takes his advice! I can only call this infatuation; and I believe that no one can feel this more fully than Mr. Lowis himself, in whose disappointment I fully sympathize, and expressed my sympathy cordially to himself on his return.

But if it showed a want of judgment on the part of Mr. Lowis, hot and eager for pursuit, and influenced by the Nazir, whom he trusted, what does it exhibit on the part of the Nazir, an old experienced thief-catcher, not probably too anxious to effect the capture, and not likely to lose his judgment from excitement or eagerness. How can such insane advice be reconciled with the supposition of fidelity?

All I can say is, that in my own mind, there is scarcely a doubt of the Nazir's bad faith, and I believe I may say that almost every other gentleman at the station has the same conviction or belief.

But, as if to make assurance doubly sure, I have been since informed, by Mr. Lowis himself, that, in regard to this very absconded criminal, he (Mr. Lowis) himself, has since detected his Nazir in an evident and palpable attempt at roguery.

He informed me, that the suspicion having been conveyed to him that Ali Kareem had returned to Patna, and was in his house in the city, he told his Nazir, and said he would take him in his buggy, telling him (the Nazir) at the same time to remain in the verandah, while he went into his bathing room. He then retired into the room, and looking through the jhilmils, saw the Nazir, as he expressed it himself, bolting off as hard as he could. He called out to him, made him come back, explained that he was not to quit the place; retired again to the bath, came back, and found the Nazir had gone.

The effect of this wilful disobedience, or gross treachery, on Mr. Lowis himself, was to prevent his going to the house, under the conviction that it would be useless, *i.e.* that he had been betrayed.

In addition to the above facts, I am now informed by Moulvie Khyrat Ali that the Nazir is an intimate friend of Ali Kareem, insomuch that he (Khyrat Ali) overheard Ali Kareem's servant saying, "What an evil-eyed man (bad chushum) is the Nazir, to be hunting a man whose friend and intimate he is?" using the words (ek jeu) one soul!

I must now explain the part I have taken in the matter, and the feelings by which I have been actuated.

When first the circumstances attending the pursuit of Ali Kareem came to my notice, I, in common with all who heard the facts, felt a strong conviction that the Nazir had completely duped his master, and, affecting great zeal, had, in fact, connived at the criminal's escape.

This impression was created, even before I heard that it was by the Nazir's advice that the troopers had been sent back, a fact which Mr. Lowis, in his written report, does not mention. This circumstance was told me by Mr. Farquharson, and admitted by Mr. Lowis when I wrote to ask him.

With reference to the facts of the case above detailed, I have directed the dismissal of the Nazir, and his incarceration on a charge of treachery and connivance at the escape of Ali Kareem.

W. TAYLER, *Commissioner of Circuit.*

7. The Nazir has been placed in custody, and awaits his trial, after further evidence, which is likely to be forthcoming, can be obtained.

8. Every possible exertion has been made to secure the apprehension of the criminal Ali Kareem, but hitherto without success: 2,000 rupees have been offered for his arrest.

9. The correspondence, which is in the course of translation, clearly exposes

the existence of a dangerous plot, which has been since confirmed by the most convincing evidence of facts, and which is now shown to have been participated in by many individuals, and to have been carried out by emissaries of Lucknow settled in the city.

10. I will refrain from entering into the details of this conspiracy, until further disclosures may enable me to speak with confidence as to its origin, extent, and exact character.

11. I will here only mention that it is shown to be a plot founded on alleged apprehensions of danger to the Mahomedan and Hindoo faith; that it aimed at the destruction of the Christians or "Nazarenes," as they are invariably termed; that it was intended to include among its adherents every class and sect of Asiatics; and that its accomplishment was (or supposed to be) near at hand—an idea which was, doubtless, strengthened by the late events, and by the prevalent belief that the English rule was closing, and the dynasty of Timour about to be re-established.

12. Furthermore, it apparently dates its commencement some two years ago; became more active after the actual annexation of Oude; and was being rapidly brought to a head since the first mutiny of the army.

13. Nothing very remarkable occurred at Patna till the 3rd of July, when the outbreak in the town took place.

14. My report on this event, forwarded on the 14th of July, 1857, is here transcribed:—

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 14, 1857.

I have now the honor to submit a detailed report on the outrage which took place at Patna on the night of the 3rd instant.

2. I will first narrate what fell under my own observations, and then detail the circumstances as elicited by inquiry and evidence

3. Between 8 and 9 o'clock, while seated at the dinner-table, Mr. Lowis came to my house, and reported that 100 men, armed with guns, had attacked the Roman Catholic house and chapel.

4. On hearing this from Mr. Lowis, I asked to see and speak to the messenger who had brought the intelligence.

5. I went out into the verandah for the purpose, when the Foujdaree Nazir rushed forward, beating his breast, and explaining, It is this "nimuck haram," who has been imprisoned—this "nimuck haram," who has brought the news.

6. I thought this theatrical exhibition rather out of season, and the fact of the Nazir being there at all not a little strange and unaccountable, as the man had been ordered to be placed in custody the day before.

7. I took no notice of this at the time, however; but as the information appeared to be correct, having been brought by a sowar from the scene of the disturbance, I directed the Magistrate and Captain Rattray to proceed to the spot at once with 100 Sikhs.*

8. I myself rode off to give information to the gentlemen volunteers, who mess at Major Nation's, and to some of the residents in the neighbourhood, and sent messengers round to all who lived at a distance, to assemble at my house, where, as previously reported, preparations are made for made for defence, in case of any danger.

9. All the residents, with their families (including the Judge, his wife, and Mrs. Garratt, who had left the opium godown), resorted to my house; guards were posted at the bridges which connect the parade-ground with the streets; and every necessary precaution was taken to prevent surprise.

10. The scene of the disturbance being seven miles distant, it was some time before we received any intelligence from the spot, from which any accurate judgment could be formed as to the nature of the affair; but at about 10 o'clock Mr. Anderson, an assistant in the Opium Department, galloped up to the house, with a drawn sword, and asking for me, exclaimed, "The city is up! the Sikhs have retired, &c.; Dr. Lyell is shot dead—we were too few."

* Fifty more men went down afterwards.

11. It was not very easy to obtain any further accurate information; but on hearing this, I thought it right to send an express to the General for assistance, not knowing to what extent the masses of the city might be affected.

12. I therefore sent off my coachman, on horseback, and begged General Lloyd to send down 50 Europeans; the General sent 60, adding, that he would also dispatch two guns, if affairs became worse.

13. Before the soldiers arrived, however, we had received accounts from the spot that all was over, and that on the arrival of the Sikhs the rioters had dispersed.

14. The English soldiers then returned, and the people separated, several families passing the remainder of the night at my house.

15. I will now relate the facts of the disturbance itself as elicited by the evidence.

16. It appears that on the evening of the 3rd, a party, said by some to have amounted to 200, by others 80 or 100, assembled at the house of Peer Ali Khan, a bookseller in the town, and, according to a plan which appears to have been concerted a day or two before, issued into the streets with two large flags, a drum beating, and with cries of "Ali! Ali!" and proceeded at once to the Roman Catholic house with the intention of murdering the priest.

17. The priest escaped, and they then came out reiterating their cries, and calling on the people to assist them.

18. Intelligence was conveyed to the opium godown, and Dr. Lyell immediately went out with fifty of the Nujeeb guard, a subadar, and eight Sikhs.

19. By the time he reached the insurgents they had left the Roman Catholic premises, and taken their stand on the chowk, where they had erected their flags and were shouting their religious watchword.

20. Dr. Lyell unfortunately went in front of the men, notwithstanding their entreaties, and rushing forward was shot to the ground; after he fell some of the fanatics rushed forward and hacked his face with their swords.

21. The Nujeebs then fired; one of the rebels was killed, and several others, according to the witnesses, wounded—although one only has been, up to the present time, discovered.

22. The mob then dispersed.

23. Previous to Dr. Lyell's death the Kotegusht Darogah had encountered the rebels, and cut down one of them, receiving himself several severe wounds, from which he is now slowly recovering.

24. Directly I received the account of what had happened, I ordered the wounded rebel to be brought to my house in the hope of eliciting some information from him. He was, however, so weak and exhausted that when I first spoke to him he appeared little disposed to say more than he had already stated. I, therefore, sent him to the Sikh camp for treatment, with directions that he should be kept from all communication with any but the Sikhs.

25. The next day Hedayut Ali, a subadar of Captain Rattray's corps, came to say that the man, who by this time was somewhat recovered, expressed his willingness to give some information.

26. I went over immediately, and he made several disclosures, stating that he been engaged by Peer Ali Khan, and had, with many others, been receiving pay for the last three months, on the understanding that when the time arrived, and he was called upon, they should fight for "deen" and the Padshah of Delhi.

27. He then disclosed the names of several of his accomplices, and gave other items of intelligence.

28. Meanwhile, Dewan Moula Buksh had, on Saturday morning the 4th, obtained a clue to the criminals, had surrounded and searched the house of Peer Ali Khan, and obtained possession of arms and letters.

29. Peer Ali himself escaped; but was captured, not without resistance, on Sunday evening.

30. Thirty prisoners, altogether, were arrested, and tried by the Magistrate and myself under the Commission, on the 7th instant; fourteen were sentenced to death: twelve were hanged within three hours after the sentence; two being retained for some hours with hopes of obtaining further information.

31. Six more have been since arrested. Three have been capitally sentenced; two transported; and one sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment.

32. The total conviction, and the particulars of their sentences, are shown in the margin.*

33. Imam-ood-deen, the wounded man, is slowly recovering, and still continues to give useful information.

34. Having now narrated the circumstances of the occurrence, I beg to submit the following remarks.

35. In the first place, the statements made, and the purport of the letters found in Peer Ali Khan's house, establish beyond a doubt that my suspicions (as recorded in my Minute of the 20th ultimo, forwarded to Government with my letter of the 28th idem) were well grounded, and that the confidence expressed in the outward appearance of tranquillity and order was altogether misplaced.

36. The facts, as now established, prove that for months past conspiracies have been systematically and extensively carried on; men engaged and regularly paid; money distributed and collected; communications kept up with the evident and obvious purpose of joining in the general crusade against the English, and aiding in the establishment of Mahomedan sovereignty.

37. It is further evident, that the present disturbance was an attempt to raise the Mahomedan population, and, without wishing to take to myself any undue credit, I must honestly express my opinion, that to the previous measures adopted by me in disarming the inhabitants, as far as possible, confining them within their houses after 9 o'clock, and establishing a wholesome fear of the authorities, are to be mainly attributed the fact that this mischievous effort failed.

38. Another very remarkable circumstance is, that the day before the disturbance, Moulvie Ilahee Buksh, the father of Moulvie Ahmud Oolah (one of the Wahabee leaders now under surveillance) sent intelligence to me the day before of Peer Ali's doings (vide my letter of 8th instant).

39. Whether this is a proof of innocence, or merely that paternal affection was more powerful than fanaticism, will be a matter of curious inquiry.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

P.S.—Further particulars regarding the flags, the sect of the principal men engaged, and the purport of the correspondence discovered, will be forwarded hereafter.

W. T.

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15. Since the above letter was written, further inquiries have led me to the following conclusion.

16. The parties concerned in the outbreak appear to have been Soonnees and Hindoos, a fact that is confirmed by the wounded man Imam-ood-deen.

17. The inscription on the flag is that used by the Wahabees, but there appears to me to be a gradual intermingling of the Soonnees' and Wahabees' faiths, and an ultra-Soonnee is much inclined to merge into Wahabeeism.

18. The Sheea, on the contrary, is strongly antagonistic, as he is well known to both, from his veneration for Ali.

19. I do not, therefore, think the Wahabees, as a sect or party, had any connection with this outbreak, and am confirmed in this belief by the fact of Ahmud Oollah's father, Ilahee Buksh, having sent intelligence of the affair the day before; a thing which I now feel sure he would not have done had his party any active connection with it.

20. Such an act would have been received by the fanatical and faithful Wahabees as a damning apostacy, and destroyed the prestige which his family has obtained.

21. That there has been an understanding, however, between Peer Ali and one at least of the Wahabees first arrested by me is placed beyond a doubt by intercepted correspondence; and had not the elderly gentlemen of that sect been under the glitter of the Sikh sabres, I have little doubt they would have been found in active participation of Peer Ali's adventure.

22. Waris Ali, the Tirhoot jemadar, whose arrest has been previously mentioned, was tried under the Commission on Monday, the 6th of July, and capitally sentenced.

* Hanged, 16; sentence delayed, 1; transported, 2; imprisoned, 17.

23. He was executed the same day, and his last words were to ask whether no Mussulman would assist him.

24. This man is said to be related to the royal family of Delhi. He was a large, stout, and good-looking man, and was selected, I imagine, more for these qualities and his family connection, and, perhaps, for the assistance which his position in the police enabled him to give.

25. I postponed his trial for two or three days after his arrival, and had several private interviews with him, in the hope of eliciting information. But he was evidently, I think, not in Ali Kareem's secrets, as he was in such excessive alarm and despair that I am convinced he would have done anything to save his life.

26. When speaking in private with me, he implored me to tell him whether there was any way in which his life could be spared.

27. I said yes, and his eyes opened with unmistakeable delight; and when he asked again what the way was, his countenance was a picture of anxiety, hope, and terror.

28. I told him, "I will make a bargain with you: give me three lives and I will give you yours."

29. He then told me all the names that I already knew, but could disclose nothing further, at least with any proof in support.

30. He was evidently not sufficiently clever to be Ali Kareem's confidant.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 195 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July 21, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to forward a continuation of my narrative of the 19th instant.

2. Since the conviction of the first body of the rioters, as detailed in my report above transcribed, I have, through the wounded man, Shaick Imam-ood-deen, obtained constant information which has led to further disclosures connected with the conspiracy.

3. Warrants are out for the arrest of nearly fifty more individuals, who are said to have been either directly concerned in the late outbreak, or to form part of the several gangs receiving pay from different parties as a retainer for rebellion.

4. Imam-ood-deen himself was a conspicuous character, and had received the title of darogah. Having received from me a promise of his life, and being apparently grateful for the care and treatment of his wounds, from which he is gradually but surely recovering, he has made many interesting communications in further elucidation of the plot.

5. Ali Kareem, it now appears, was to have been elected Ruler of the province, if the scheme had succeeded, and on the night of the disturbance, as he was absent, a substitute named Kasim Shere was chosen.

6. A horse was provided for him, but he seems to have declined the dangerous distinction while the numbers were so few.

7. Kasim Shere is a zemindar living about twenty-four miles from Patna.

8. Scouts are after him, and he will, doubtless, be arrested.

9. The Dinapore sepoys are said by Imam-ood-deen to have consented to the conspiracy, but there was a difference of opinion between them and the towns-people as to the day; the sepoys wishing for Sunday, the townsfolk preferring Friday, which is the sacred day of the Mahomedans.

10. Several other of the conspirators who have been seized, have confirmed these particulars; and, indeed, all that Imam-ood-deen tells me, I find verified by collateral proofs.

11. I propose keeping the prisoners since arrested until more of the numbers are secured, as by confronting them with each other much useful information is obtained.

12. On the 13th, I committed the rich banker, Lootf Ali, for trial to the Judge, on a charge of harbouring a mutineer.

13. The trial has been postponed by the Judge till the result of a reference made to Benares as to the identity of the sepoy be known.

14. Other charges will be laid against Lootf Ali, as there is strong circumstantial evidence against him of complicity, or at least of guilty knowledge and privity; one of the ringleaders in the late riot being a servant now in his employ, and another connected with his establishment.

15. On the 14th, I received from the Magistrate a letter from the Officiating Magistrate of Monghyr, Lord U. Browne, with copy of a Persian letter directed to Ali Hossein, the Magistrate's Nazir, and containing formidable treason.

16. The Government will, doubtless, have received accounts of this occurrence through the Bhaugulpore Commissioner. Immediately I read the letter, I pronounced it to be a forgery, and subsequently informed the Magistrate of my opinion.

17, But the mere fact of the writer meditating such a trick is a significant comment on the state of the times.

18. On the 15th, another of the rebels was caught, and made further disclosures. It is not expedient here to detail the several items of information obtained from various sources, but it will be satisfactory to Government to know that, as far as can be at present ascertained, the schemes of the traitors are completely frustrated; their plot, their object, their mode of procedure disclosed, and the traitors themselves being hunted over the country.

19. The city of Patna was, I truly believe, never so quiet nor so safe. Not a soul is ever seen in the streets after 9 o'clock.

20. The late executions have inspired a wholesome dread throughout the town, and the hot pursuit kept up, after all bad and suspicious characters, has, I understand, had the effect of clearing the city to a great extent of these pests.

21. I take the opportunity of recording my acknowledgment to the European and Eurasian community, who (with very few exceptions), at the commencement of the disturbance, formed themselves, at my request, into a body for defence and patrolling purposes; and have, ever since, under the command and direction of Major Nation, regularly patrolled the city throughout the night, and thus materially aided in the establishment and preservation of order.

22. All the public officers (with one or two exceptions), including the two unpassed covenanted assistants, have cordially and most usefully co-operated with me in all the measures adopted for the safety of the place, and several independent gentlemen have supplied me with valuable information.

23. It is also gratifying to me to be able, at this time, to record the assistance I have received from several of the respectable native residents of Patna, more especially from the following: Maharajah Bhoop Sing, Wilayut Ali Khan, Shaickh Ruza Hossein, Altaff Hossein, Roy Hurree Kishen, Baboo Chooneeloll. Several others have tendered their services, and expressed their willingness to be of use.

24. Wilayut Ali Khan has been conspicuous from the very commencement of the disturbance, and the bravery and frankness with which he has, at very great risk to himself, cast his lot on the side of the authorities, is deserving of special recognition at the present time, and has been in itself of great use.

25. A few days after the news of the mutiny reached us, he presented to me a petition, stating that he was ready to devote life and property in the service of the State, and from that day he has incessantly exerted himself in the cause of Government, seeking for information, ferreting out bad characters, watching the city, and obtaining good information through emissaries employed at his expense from the neighbouring villages.

26. It is well known that he, and Dewan Moula Buksh, have both incurred the deadly hatred of many in the city for the services they have performed, and that their lives are in danger.

27. Wilayut Ali has accordingly taken possession of an English house at the west-end of the city, and I have directed Moula Buksh to hold his office for the present at Bankipore.

28. Of Dewan Moula Buskh it is difficult to speak too highly. Though now old, and in bad health, he has exerted himself, unsparingly, night and day, in the service of Government.

29. The entire conduct of the preliminary proceedings in the late outbreak had been committed to him by the Magistrate, and he has displayed firmness, zeal, and tact, and an unswerving impartiality in the performance of his duties.

30. He has lately held his office within my compound, as I have had constant occasion for confidential consultation with him, on matters connected with the plot discovered, and the interesting disclosures already made.

31. I have therefore had the best opportunity of judging, by direct contact and observation, of his high qualifications.

32. I beg to recommend that some special token of the Lieutenant-Governor's approbation be bestowed on these two persons, Wilayut Ali Khan and Dewan Moula Buksh.

33. The former being a rich and independent gentleman, the only suitable mode of acknowledging his disinterested services and conspicuous loyalty will be by bestowing upon him some social distinction. I would, therefore, beg to recommend that a dress of honor, and the title of Bahadoor, be conferred upon him.

34. That Dewan Moula Buksh's salary be raised to such extent as the Lieutenant-Governor may think fit, and a handsome sword presented to him on the part of Government, and that a letter of acknowledgment be sent to Altaf Hossein and Ruza Hossein, who have both shown an excellent spirit throughout.

35. It is the obvious policy of the State to reward such services at such a juncture promptly and liberally.

36. There is one other individual, viz., Hedayut Ali, a subadar in Captain Rattray's corps, for whom I wish to obtain some marked token of the Government's approval, but a separate report will be submitted in his case.

37. Having now touched upon the principal events connected with Patna up to the 15th instant, I will, to-morrow, submit a similar memorandum connected with the other districts of my division, recording my observations on the character and proceedings of the several officers, the conduct of the zemindars, and other general subjects, as directed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

38. I am glad to be able to state that, up to the present moment, all is well throughout the division.

39. Confidence is re-established at Patna, and the residents sleep in their own houses.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER

Inclosure 196 in No. 2.

The Officiating Deputy Magistrate of Shergotty to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

(Telegraphic.) *Shergotty, July* 19, 12·45 P.M.

NOT the person; he has been released by the Magistrate of Behar.

Inclosure 197 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Benares.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 20, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to inform you, that the prisoner who was sent by you to Sherghotty, under the charge of Mr. Chapman, has turned out not to be the individual named Ali Kareem.

2. Should Ali Kareem be hereafter taken in your division, I am to request that you will be pleased to send him to Patna by a steamer, and not by land.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 198 in No. 2.

The Deputy Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 21, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter dated 16th instant I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the horses required by the Commissioner of Patna cannot possibly be supplied from the Government studs, as all there are required for the army. Mr. Tayler may, however, be instructed to purchase such horses as he may require in the district, where they are, doubtless, procurable.

I have, &c.
F. W. ATKINSON.

Inclosure 199 in No. 2.

Petition.

To the Honorable Frederick James Halliday, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

The petition of Syed Lootf Ali Khan, a banker, residing in Patna, and carrying on business in that city, as well as in many other places in India.

Humbly showeth,

THAT your petitioner, about 9 o'clock in the evening of the 5th instant, was addressed by Mr. Ainslie, the Magistrate of Patna, who came to your petitioner's house, and informed him that Mr. William Tayler, the Commissioner, wished to see him. Your petitioner replied, "Very well, I will go," and he accordingly proceeded at once, unsuspectingly, to the Commissioner's house. On his arrival there he was, to his great surprise, immediately placed in custody, and on the following day he was sent to jail, where he has remained ever since on suspicion of disaffection to the Government, and neither the Magistrate nor the Commissioner, either at the time of his arrest or subsequently, have given your petitioner the slightest information as to the grounds of the suspicions entertained against him.

Your petitioner begs permission most earnestly to assure your Honor that he has never been an ill-wisher of the Government, or in any way whatever conspired with any of its enemies, and that he is not at this present moment in league or in correspondence, directly or indirectly, with any of those who have risen up in rebellion against its authortty. He has always proved himself a quiet well-disposed subject, and were his mind even otherwise inclined, the interests of his banking concern alone (which is a very extensive one) would suffice to make him a lover of peace and order, the disturbances now unhappily prevalent in Upper India being utterly hostile to the transaction of any kind of pecuniary business.

Your petitioner begs humbly to represent to your Honor that he has suffered great indignity in being sent to jail, and that his banking concerns have been most seriously affected by his detention in custody for so long a period; in fact, they have been suspended altogether, and his establishment closed. The real cause for the infliction of so much loss and indignity is to be found in the calumnious misrepresentations of interested enemies.

Your petitioner is one of two sons of Meer Abdoollah, a banker of Patna, who died in 1848, leaving a grandson name Vilayat Ali Khan. Since the decease of your petitioner's father, misunderstandings have constantly occurred between the said Vilayat Ali Khan and your petitioner, and the former has advanced a series of criminal charges against your petitioner, which have all successively been dismissed in the Foujdaree Court. About the month of February 1854, the said Vilayat Ali Khan instituted a civil suit against your

petitioner, with reference to the succession to the estate of his deceased father. By consent of both parties Mr. William Tayler was appointed arbitrator for the decision of the houses belonging to the estate; and on the 17th day of May, 1856, Mr. Tayler made his award, and shortly after that the said Vilayat Ali Khan filed an execution of decree suit, based on that award. The award, however, was cancelled by Mr. Farquharson, the Judge of Patna (by a decision dated the 13th day of February last), on the plea urged by your petitioner, viz., that it was not in accordance with the terms of the agreement by which the submission to arbitration had been made. An appeal was preferred by the said Vilayat Ali Khan to the Sudder Court, but that Court, on the 20th June last, upheld the order of the lower Court.

Your petitioner has appended to this his petition, copies of the orders passed by the Zillah Judge and by the Sudder Court respectively, in the matters to which he has above prayed your Honor's attention, and he confidently asserts that there is no other cause for the arrest of your petitioner on the 5th instant, and his detention in jail ever since, but the malevolent and groundless aspersions cast on him by the said Vilayat Ali Khan, in consequence of the repeated failure of his attempts to injure your petitioner.

Your petitioner, therefore, most humbly prays that your Honour will be pleased, in consideration of the premises, to order him to be immediately discharged from jail, or, if that should not appear expedient, that your Honor will at least be pleased to order that your petitioner shall be released on bail until his trial shall take place and a final order be passed upon it; and that your petitioner's answer to the charges brought against him may be taken; and that your petitioner's witnesses, as well as those for the prosecution, may be examined in his presence, and that he may be allowed personally, or by his vakeel, to crossexamine the latter, and that judgment may not be passed upon him until he shall have had in this manner a full and fair opportunity of clearing himself of the charges so maliciously preferred against him.

And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

LOOTF ALI KHAN.

By his counsel.

G. S. FAGAN, *Barrister-at-law.*

Supreme Court, July 21, 1857.

Inclosure 200 in No. 2.

Petition, &c.

Syed Kasim Ali Khan, petitioner, *v.* Syed Lootf Ali Khan and Mosummat Ameer-ool-nissa Begum, objectors.

THE petitioner prays to enforce an arbitration award, dated the 19th of May, 1856, under Regulation 6 of 1813.

The arbitration was undertaken by Mr. William Tayler, Commissioner of Revenue, at the request of all the parties concerned, who entered into separate agreements to abide by his decision. The agreements set forth that the heirs of Meer Abdoollah, not being able to agree among themselves with regard to the right of individual occupancy of the houses and building lands jointly inherited from their ancestor, are willing to abide by the arbitration of the Commissioner, as to the division among them of these lands and buildings; they wish, they say, to have the lands and houses which form a part of their inheritance divided, and the value of their building materials fixed, in order to their being able to build houses to live in.

The award of the 19th of May, 1856, first enters into the question of what was the inheritance from Meer Abdoollah, as distinct from property acquired by the parties themselves, and then proceeds to allot that by measurement to each individual, according to the proportions laid down by the Mahomedan law.

The objectors challenge this arbitration on the following grounds:—

1. That the project of award was not submitted to them, so as to write their assent or objection; that the parties to the award were not present when it was made on the 19th of May; that the arbitrement was a private arrangement,

the validity of which must depend on the acceptance of all parties, and not being accepted was not valid.

2. That Regulation 6 of 1813 authorises arbitration only as regards landed property, and not as to houses and the value of building materials (vide construction, No. 472).

3. That the order in the concluding paragraph of the proceeding of the 19th of May, is an interference with the banking-house and business of the parties, unauthorised by the agreement entered into by them, and contrary, by the ruling of the above construction, to the provisions of Regulation 6 of 1813.

4. That while the agreements entered into by the parties include all the building-land and houses inherited from Meer Abdoollah, only a part have been measured and divided, leaving a very large portion of disputed property of the same nature, in the same and other mohullahs, unnoticed.

5. That the arbitrator's proceedings of the 18th of May and 28th of October cross and oppose each other, so as to render both faulty and defective.

6. That the Commissioner should not, in the face of the "ikrarnamahs" and the petitions of Syed Wullait Ali Khan and Syed Kasim Ali Khan, have included in his division and allotment the houses actually occupied by any of the parties.

7. That as the Commissioner, by his own subsequent proceeding, acknowledged the incompleteness of that of the 19th of May, he should, on the objection of Lootf Ali of the 26th of October to submit to his award, have ceased all interference with the matter.

8. That as the Commissioner, in his proceeding of the 25th of October, gave out that he considered it necessary for the completion of his award that he should revisit the spot in person, he should not have held the proceeding of the 28th of October without doing so.

9. That part of the land on which Lootf Ali's bungalow stood was his own by purchase and gift, and that he should not have been ousted, but upheld in the possession, and, at the same time, awarded other ancestral lands and houses adjacent to it, to make up the sum of his share.

10. That the scattered position of the several portions must lead to constant dispute and litigation.

11. That the plots of land vary very much in value according to their proximity to the bazar; that the allotment, therefore, should have been made by valuation as well as measurement.

12. That the assumption of Wullait Ali Khan of certain land as his own acquired property, is allowed by the Commissioner, without warrant; there being no affirmation of Wullait, or agreement to abide by such affirmation on part of Lootf Ali, entered on the record.

This is the sum of the objections raised by Syed Lootf Ali Khan, in his petition of the 6th of December, 1856, and repeated by Ameer-ool-nissa, in her separate petition of the same date.

Wullait Ali Khan and the other petitioners answer these objections in their petition of the 19th of January, 1857.

Judgment.

The question before the Court is not whether the arbitrator making this award was appointed by the free will and consent of the parties concerned—that point is freely conceded by all; the case to be considered is whether, in the words of Regulation 6 of 1813, the award is liable to impeachment, which would warrant its being set aside if it had been made under the authority of the Court.

The real and tangible grounds of the objection are, that the share allotted to Lootf Ali has been unfairly apportioned, and that his ejectment from his bungalow, and forced acceptance of an arbitrary compensation for his house, are contrary to the terms of the "ikrarnamah" on which the arbitration is based. It strikes me that the "ikranamahs" are, in themselves, so faulty and deficient in any specific terms on which to found an arbitration, that I can only wonder at any such having been attempted on their basis.

In the first place, and on the face of the proceedings, we have the express and repeated condition that the subject of arbitration is to be property inherited from the common ancestor Abdoollah, without any stipulation as to by whom, or

how, the point of what is and what is not such inheritance is to be decided. In the very first plot taken in hand by the Commissioner, the question arose as to whether 4,224 yards of land, and another 328 yards of waste land, belonged to the joint co-parceny, or was the private property of Wullait Ali Khan. The Commissioner proceeds to decide this without, as far as I can see, any authority whatever; and so on through several items of the same description, deciding some on mere affirmation of the claimant, and others on want of evidence and proof.

But apart from the want of authority for the most important part of this award, viz., the decision as to what is and what is not the property inherited from Meer Abdoollah by his heirs, I have to find fault with the very loose mode in which the division has been made. I allude chiefly to the absence of all valuation, except in the instance of Lootf Ali's bungalow. The mere measurement by yards, as it appears, at least on the face of the proceedings before me, can no more insure equality of share than contentment of the shareholders. It may be like distributing a bank-note of large value to one, and an equal superficies of waste-paper to another—an equal quantity, in fact, of the same material but bearing a very different market value. I have no doubt but that the arbitrator, on a summary inspection of the locality, considered he had impartially distributed the property consigned to his arbitrement; but there is not sufficient evidence of this equality in the proceedings held by him, nor do I think the "ikrarnamahs" entered into by the parties justify any interference with what is not acknowledged by all to be part of that bequeathed to them by their common ancestor.

I reject the petition praying for an enforcement of Mr. Commissioner Tayler's arbitration award of the 19th of May, 1856; with costs chargeable to the petitioner.

Patna, City Cour , February 13, 1857.

R. N. FARQUHARSON, *Judge.*

Inclosure 201 in No. 2.

Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, June 20, 1857.

Present: J. S. Torrens, Esq., *Judge.*

Syed Kasim Ali, Lootf Ali, and others, petitioners.

(Vakeels of petitioners, Baboo Kishen Kishore Ghose and Sumbhoonath Pundit, and Mr. Ritchie; vakeels of the opposite party, Baboo Ramapershad Roy and Moonshee Ameer Ali.)

Mossamut Tugur-oon-nissa, and others, petitioners, *v.* Syud Lootf Ali, and others, opposite party.

(Vakeels of petitioners, Baboo Kishen Kishore Ghose and Sumbhoonath Pundit; vakeels of the opposite party, Moonshee Ameer Ali and Baboo Ramapershad Roy.)

This is an appeal from the orders of the Judge of Patna, dated the 13th of February, 1857, by which he declined to put into execution an award purporting to have been made according to section 3, Regulation 6 of 1813, between the above parties respecting properties situated in the city of Patna. It appears that the disputant parties are bankers in Patna, heirs of the late Meer Abdoollah, who died in 1848. He left a wife and three sons having title to inherit, to their respective shares, under Mahomedan law, that is, seven shares to each of the sons, and three to the widow, being of the property left by Meer Abdoollah. Soon after the death of Meer Abdoollah, one of his sons also died, leaving son, daughter, and widow, amongst whom would have to be divided in the principal proportions the seven shares left by Meer Abdoollah, as well as any other property which this deceased son might himself have acquired, irrespective of the seven shares, on decease of Meer Abdoollah; and afterwards contentions arose amongst all the heirs as to what specific lands and premises should be allotted to each; also, in respect to other matters connected with the house of business, custody of the papers, &c.; to these disputes an

attempt at an amicable adjustment was made by the interference of Mr. William Tayler, who holds the office of Commissioner of the Patna division; and it appears an Ameen, as agreed to by the parties, was appointed to project an allotment of the land and premises. It does not appear that at first actual arbitration, such as it was contemplated might be enforced in execution by the Courts, under Regulation 6 of 1813, was determined on, but merely a friendly settlement by Mr. Tayler. Subsequently, however, to the employment of the Ameen, and other proceedings and conferences, the parties executed agreements for arbitration by Mr. Tayler, in respect to the property left by the common ancestor Meer Abdoollah, and on the 19th of May, 1856, an award was drawn up allotting certain premises and lands to each of the parties, and containing certain orders, also passed by the arbitrator in his double capacity of Commissioner of Circuit and Police, to the Magistrate for the continuance of former arrangements for the custody of the accounts of the banking-house. Certain objections were preferred before the arbitrator to the allotment made under the above proceeding, and, to open matters connected with it, he determined, as the parties were informed, he would proceed in person to the locality and make re-inquiry. Some misunderstanding, however, having occurred as to the institution actually proceeding in person for the purposes intended, a revisionary award was drawn up without his having recourse to such inquiry, dated the 28th of October, 1856, modifying the former award, and attempting further settlement of the various details in dispute. The application preferred to the Judge is to carry out execution of the award of the 19th of May. The parties objecting before him opposed this execution on various grounds; they stated that the commencement of the arbitration and the agreements only referred to the property left by Meer Abdoollah, but that the arbitration awards divest one of the heirs of his present residence and premises, which were self-acquired, not comprising any of the property left by Meer Abdoollah, and that there was no agreement made for other property; that the bonds or agreements entered into before Mr. Tayler provided not merely for allotment or apportionment of the plots of land with reference to extent, but with reference to value also; but that the award was given on basis of an inquiry or measurement, which determined the mere extent only. The objections further set forth that the arbitator's proceedings of the 25th of October, 1856, declared that his personal inspection, or visit, to the localities, was necessary, but that the revisionary award, passed on the 28th of October, was so without any such measures having been adopted. It was also urged that the allusion or interference as to the matters of the banking-house, shown in the award of the 19th of May, must be held illegal, and not coming within scope of an arbitration undertaken with advertence to Regulation 6 of 1813.

The order passed by the Zillah Judge is as annexed.* Counsel and pleaders for the appellants urge that the Judge has entirely mistaken the character of the application before him; that he has dealt with the arbitrators' proceedings as if he were trying an appeal, not simply, as he was bound to do, putting into execution a final decree of an arbitrator, duly appointed, without entering into the question of whether the arbitration on the points referred was right or otherwise. It is contended that, according to section 9 of Regulation 16 of 1793, rendered applicable to award under Regulation 6 of 1813, by section 2 of that Regulation, no grounds can be held legally sufficient for setting aside an award of arbitrators, except corruption or partiality on their part, and this cannot be pretended in the present case. It is not admitted that other property than that left by Abdoollah has been allotted. The agreements provided for the absolute allotment by the arbitrator of all such property among the heirs in common. The allotment may have been and should be carried into execution by the Judge. His refusal, it is argued, rests only on three of the objections taken by the parties opposing the award, viz., the interference with property not shown to have been that left by Meer Abdoollah, the absence of inquiry into value of the plots allotted, their allotment having been made only with advertence to extent or area; and the arbitration deeds entered into not being as specific as it was necessary they should have been to form the basis of any arbitration. None of these objections are admitted to be sufficient, under the terms of the law above quoted, to empower the Judge to decline execution; and the other various objections preferred before him, it is pleaded, must be

* See Judgment, page 77.

held surely technical, if, indeed, they should be at all taken into consideration in this appeal. Pleaders for respondents contend that the Judge's orders refer generally to the objections preferred to the execution, and that all such objections must be considered in appeal; that there being, in fact, two awards, one of the 19th of March, and one of the 28th of October, would in itself preclude the possibility of execution, according to the provisions of clause 2, section 3, Regulation 6 of 1813; but that the main objections are the interference of the arbitrator with property not referred to, or intended to be included in the arbitration agreements, and his having himself determined that his visit to the locality was necessary to complete the award, and his then hastily concluding it without making such visit.

It does not appear to me, in considering this appeal, which is altogether of a summary nature, that the Court, according to the terms of the Judge's orders passed in the case, or otherwise, is bound to limit inquiry merely to the three points distinctly instanced in the decision, as forming principal obstacles to execution of the award, so called. The question for determination is whether, under the rules laid down in clauses 2 and 3 of Regulation 6 of 1813, the matter which was pleaded before the Judge, to carry into execution as if it had been a decree of Court, was capable, under the arbitration effected, of being dealt with in the manner which that law contemplates. The above are the only two clauses either in the Regulation mentioned, or in the Fundamental Regulation 16 of 1793, which provide for the manner in which private awards, passed without previous reference to the Courts of Justice, should be given effect to by them. It is true that the law constructions of it declare that private as well as other arbitrations shall be set aside in regular suits brought to question them, only on grounds of partiality or corruption in the arbitration; but it would be a misapplication of this provision to allow it to narrow or circumscribe what it is clearly necessary for the Judge to do, under the terms of clause 2, section 3, Regulation 6 of 1813, when any party prefers an application for execution, as a decree of Court, that party may consider a private award duly passed. In the case of awards passed after injunction or authority from the Court, the law provides that the Court is to pass a decree conformably to the award, and the decree is to be carried into execution in the same manner as other decrees of the Court. Thus both the injunction or proceedings of the Court which must precede the arbitration of the point or matter in dispute, and the drawing up of the decree subsequently by the Court, ensure that there will be sufficient deposition of the point in arbitration which will admit of execution as of other decrees of the Court. In private arbitrations, however, undertaken and pronounced without any reference to the Court, the matter is different. Clause 2, just quoted, provides two principal essentials to allow of the Judge undertaking execution of such awards; first, that they shall be duly made of a particular and defined matter in dispute, and that application for enforcement of them shall be made within six months from the date of the awards being passed. In this case I fully agree with the Judge that the arbitration deeds are not so distinct as to allow of the Courts discerning what really was the point to be carried into execution, and that there is every reason for concluding that the arbitration of Mr. Taylor went into and embraced property not referred to in these agreements; and I think that this is deducible from the mere fact of the after succession of the heirs of Mudi Ali, the deceased son of Meer Abdoollah, and the question which arose as to his property, without reference to any other circumstances.

The judgment of the Lower Court, which I have quoted at length above, does not respect itself, and simply to the three objections which are instanced in it, to show the impracticability of carrying out the award passed.* It expresses objections on grounds of its general irregularity, as pointed to in the petitions of those opposing its execution by the Court; one of those, I think, in itself fully exemplifies the inefficiency of the award, as an award fit to have been put into execution, in the manner applied for; for it is really quite impossible to determine which award is that which the Court would in effect have to execute, whether that of the 19th of May, or that of the 28th of October; and it is clearly necessary, under the provisions of the law, that there should be no ambiguity of the slightest kind in this respect, at least, for though the point does not rise here, after a lapse of six months from date the Courts cannot interfere in the execution of any private award whatever. If then the question

* Sic in orig.

as to time had arisen in this instance, which would have been the award on which these absolute calculations should be made, whether that of May or that of October? This ambiguity sufficiently illustrates the irregularity of the whole arbitration, as far as it can be held an arbitration, which can be summarily given effect to as if it had been a decree in Court, and I have no doubt had such execution been attempted by the Judge, from the and general nature of the deeds, and the mode in which the arbitration has been attempted, that it had given rise to litigation which it would have been impossible to see the end of.

I uphold the orders of the Judge, and dismiss the appeal with costs.

This decision applies also to No. 288.

Inclosure 202 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Mr. Fagan

Sir, *Fort William, July 21, 1857.*

WITH reference to the petition submitted by you under this day's date, on behalf of Syed Lootf Ali Khan, banker of Patna, I am directed to forward, for the information of your client, the accompanying copy of the orders which have this day been issued to the Commissioner of the Patna Division on the subject, and to state that no further orders can be passed by the Lieutenant-Governor pending the decision of the Judge in the case, which has been communicated to him for trial.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 203 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, July 21, 1857.*

I AM directed to forward to you a copy of a petition presented this day by Syed Lootf Ali Khan, through his counsel, Mr. G. S. Fagan.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor does not doubt that every care has been taken by you not to subject the petitioner to any unnecessary indignity or disadvantage during his detention in jail, and pending his trial before the Sessions Judge. His Honor will expect an early report of the result of this trial.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 204 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July 25, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, giving cover to the copy of a petition from Lootf Ali Khan.

2. It is only necessary to state in reply to this, that Lootf Ali Khan was arrested by Mr. Lowis, on my instructions.

3. The first night of his arrest, Mr. Lowis accommodated him with a room in his own house.

4. The next day he was taken to jail.

5. No orders in regard to his accommodation or treatment were issued by me.

6. On the 9th, I committed him for trial to the Judge, on a charge of harbouring a mutineer.

7. He has been acquitted, and although there are other grave presumptions of criminality against him, I do not intend to take further steps against him;

until I receive instructions from the Lieutenant-Governor, whom I have this day addressed on the subject.

8. The statement that all the charges brought against Lootf Ali Khan, are instigated by his nephew Wilayut Ali, is convenient.

9. No doubt the two are at enmity, but Wilayut Ali is a man of peculiarly honorable and straightforward character, and would not, I believe, stoop to bring any false or unfounded charge against Lootf Ali, though he would, doubtless, give any true information against him.

10. Wilayut Ali has, from the beginning of these disturbances, rendered eminent service to Government, for which I have solicited special recognition from Government.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 205 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 24, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that Lootf Ali Khan was acquitted yesterday by the Judge

2. The sepoy whom he was accused of harbouring, was hanged.

3. Previous to the acquittal, the Judge informed me that he did not consider there was sufficient evidence for conviction, as the witnesses did not speak to having seen the sepoy at Lootf Ali's, but only to having heard him (the sepoy) say he was a servant.

4. It would be premature to comment on the judgment till I have seen it, but I know that one of the witnesses, whose evidence I took down with my own hand, stated, of his own knowledge, that the sepoy was for eight or nine days at Lootf Ali Khan's premises.

5. Five witnesses stated that the sepoy, in their presence, said he had been engaged by Lootf Ali Khan. The sepoy himself admitted he was an omedwar of his house for eight days. The sepoy's uncle is Lootf Ali Khan's servant, and all deposed that he, the sepoy, had openly boasted of the fight at Benares, and the way in which they had [!] the sahibs.

6. When I heard, however, that this evidence was not considered sufficient, I addressed the Judge in a public letter, requesting him to postpone the trial, as further and more direct evidence could be obtained.

7. I also directed the Government pleader to move the Court to this effect.

8. The Judge, however, declined to comply.

9. I must confess I think this is to be regretted.

10. The character of Lootf Ali Khan, irrespective of public opinion, was proved on the record, by the fact that one of the leaders of the fatal outbreak of the 3rd, was his jemadar, employed at the time by Lootf Ali Khan, while the mother of another principal conspirator is in his zenana.

11. Selim Oollah, the sepoy's uncle, who brought the sepoy himself for service, is also in Lootf Ali's employ.

12. All those who know the intimacy in which natives live with their servants, must feel that active participation of the latter in direct rebellion, planned and premeditated for months, could not take place without the guilty knowledge and connivance of their employers.

13. With such strong collateral evidence of Lootf Ali's guilt, and in eventful times like these—when special tribunals are established for the very purpose of more readily ensuring the conviction of criminals—such a reasonable request, as a request for the postponement, in the case of a man thus morally implicated through his servants in open rebellion, accompanied with murder, ought, I conceive, to have been acceded to.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor will be the best judge of the matter.

15. A further report will be immediately submitted in regard to Lootf Ali Khan, and the proceedings which it may be expedient to take in the matter above alluded to.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 206 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 25, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to solicit the advice and instructions of the Lieutenant-Governor on the following point:—

2. As reported in my letter of yesterday's date, Lootf Ali Khan has been acquitted by the Judge of the charge of harbouring a mutineer, and has accordingly been released.

3. I had, at one time, intended to have a retainer held against him, and, in the event of his acquittal on this specific charge, again to place him in custody on the charge of participation, or at least guilty knowledge, of the late conspiracy and outbreak, on grounds which will be stated below; but circumstances have induced me to think it advisable to obtain the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion before taking this step.

4. The facts which lead to the presumption, at least, of guilty knowledge, if not of complicity, are these:—One of the leading rebels, actively concerned, not only in carrying out, but in exciting the outbreak on the night of the 3rd instant, was a man named Guseeta, a notoriously bad character, nick-named "Khaleepha," for his skill and powers in wrestling, though now old and attenuated.

5. This man (since hanged) was, at the time of the outbreak, a jemadar, in the employment of Lootf Ali Khan.

6. Another of the principal and most hardened rebels, also named Guseeta, is said to have been formerly a servant of Lootf Ali, and his mother is now ayah in his zenana.

7. Selim Oollah, the uncle of the sepoy Mohubbut, capitally sentenced by the Judge, is also in his (Lootf Ali Khan's) service, and received his nephew, who openly boasted of his regiment's exploits at Benares, and procured him service, or, at least (if that fact is held by the Judge's decision not proven), entertained him as an omedwar at Lootf Ali Khan's premises.

8. These specific facts are, apparently, beyond doubt; while, at the same time, the general, nay, almost the universal, conviction is, that the man has been (though under profound concealment) still more closely concerned in treasonable practices—a conviction which would, I believe, be endorsed by almost the entire Christian community.

9 Setting aside, however, all that is conjectural, I would wish for instructions whether an influential man, like Lootf Ali Khan, ought not to be placed in custody, and called to account, in consideration of the facts above detailed.

10. It is beyond belief that the servants and employés of a native, living at the time in his service, could enter into and execute these villainous designs without the privity, if not the connivance, of their master; and, to my mind, absolutely certain they would not dare so to act, if their master was loyal and well-affected. That, in the entertainment and pay of so many men as now are known to have been kept for direct purposes of treason and murder, some wealthy men must have been concerned, there can be little doubt; and at such a time, when so many of inferior class and station are apprehended and summarily sentenced, it is peculiarly desirable that the rich and powerful should, on proof or strong presumption of disaffection, be rigorously dealt with.

11. I have no doubt in my own mind of the wise and proper course to pursue in the matter, but I am desirous to do nothing that may be disapproved or interfered with.

12. I fear the refusal of the Judge to postpone this man's trial, even for a day, on my public requisition, and the argument of the Government Pleader, is likely to be misunderstood, and create an impression unfavorable to the cause of order and loyalty; and I should be sorry if any steps were taken that could not be supported.

13. I shall, therefore, be much obliged by the communication of the Lieutenant-Governor's instructions, until the receipt of which, unless new matter be meanwhile discovered, I shall refrain from taking any further steps.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 207 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 30, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 24th and 25th instant, soliciting instructions as to whether, under the specific facts cited by you, Lootf Ali Khan, who has been acquitted on the charge on which he was committed by you for trial, ought not to be again placed in custody on the charge of participation in, or at least of guilty knowledge of, the late conspiracy.

2. In reply, I am desired to inform you that the Judge, Mr. Farquharson, has, this day, been requested to submit, for the Lieutenant-Governor's perusal, the papers connected with the trial of the said Lootf Ali Khan; and until he has seen these, his Honor is unable to give any advice on the subject.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 208 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Judge of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 30, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to request that you will be so good as to submit, for his Honor's perusal, the record of the late trial of Lootf Ali Khan.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 209 in No. 2

The Sessions Judge of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 25, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report a trial under Act XVII of 1857, of Azim Khan, jemadar of the 37th Regiment Native Infantry, committed by the Deputy Magistrate of Barh, held by me on the 15th instant, in which the prisoner was convicted, on his own showing, of being a deserter from the 37th Regiment Native Infantry, after the mutiny at Benares of the 4th June last, and sentenced to death.

On the 14th and 23rd instant, I held sittings in a trial under Act XI of 1857, of Moohubbut Ali, *alias* Muhubur, *alias* Mohib Alli, sepoy of the 37th Regiment Native Infantry, committed by Mr. Commissioner Tayler as a rebel against the State, and, convicting him on full proof of rebellion, sentenced him to death.

On the 23rd and 24th of this month, I held a trial on Syed Lootf Ali Khan, committed by Mr. Commissioner Tayler, under Act XI of 1857, for knowingly harbouring the above-named Mohubbut, and acquitted him, there being no sufficient proof of the charge advanced. The Commissioner having had, and taken advantage of, one opportunity of furnishing supplementary evidence in support of his charge, at the last moment demanded fresh postponement, for the purpose of producing more witnesses, to prove the fact of harbouring a rebel, against the prisoner. This demand I refused compliance with, notwithstanding a warning from the Commissioner that I incurred great responsibility in so doing. Under these circumstances, and not knowing what steps the Commissioner may take to throw discredit on my proceedings, I have taken the liberty of sending down the entire case and correspondence on the subject, with reference to which I would beg to draw attention to the loose way in which the case was forwarded for trial, and the intermediate remarks by the Commissioner on the weight he considered due to the evidence for the prosecution.

It is currently reported here that some of those punished for being

concerned in the late outbreak in the city of Patna were convicted by the Commission presided over by Mr. Tayler, on evidence less reliable even than that I have rejected in Lootf Ali Khan's case. I am not in the least cognizant of what that evidence was, but consider it my duty to report the common opinion on the subject, that Government may take any steps it thinks fit to ascertain the truth of reports, very damaging, not only to the Civil Service, but to the European character at large. I am the more induced to this step, from the fact of Mr. Tayler disregarding the Government instructions of the 11th July, 1857, and persisting in conducting trials himself, notwithstanding the presence of the Judge. Mr. Tayler has probably reported to Government his having tried, and condemned to death, a trooper of Captain Rattray's Regiment, since receipt of the Government letter of the 11th July, above alluded to.

I have, &c.

R. N. FARQUHARSON.

Inclosure 210 in No. 2.

Trial under Section 2 of Act XI of 1857.

Government *v.* Syed Lootf Ali Khan.

Charge:—Knowingly harbouring one Mohubut Ali, or Mohib Ali, a rebel, who took part in the mutiny of the 37th Regiment Native Infantry, at Benares, on or about the 4th June, 1857.

THIS case was committed by the Commissioner of Circuit, under date the 9th of July, together with that of Mohib Ali, *alias* Mohabur, *alias* Mohabut.* The trial of Mohabut was necessarily first entered into, to establish the fact of his being a rebel. The evidence first produced on this point being considered by me insufficient, the case was postponed, till reference could be made to the head-quarters of the 37th Regiment at Benares: from that reference it was clearly proved that the prisoner was a sepoy in the 37th Regiment at the time of the mutiny; that he was engaged in the mutiny, was proved by a letter from Colonel Spottiswood of the 37th, of the July, as well as in evidence from his own conversation, in presence of seven witnesses. He could thus have been punished under Act XVII of 1857, as a mutineer, but that Act made no provision for trying under a charge of harbouring, such as that now brought against Lootf Ali Khan; and as it was important to check all countenance by the more influential classes of rebellious conduct among the lower orders, Act XI was brought in force against both parties: Mohabut Ali was tried and convicted as a rebel, and sentenced to be hanged; and Lootf Ali Khan then put on his trial for knowingly harbouring him,

The direct evidence against Lootf Ali Khan is that of the same seven witnesses as appeared against Mohabut Ali. They all state that they heard Mohabut Ali tell his uncle Munoo that another uncle, Suleem Oollah, had procured him service with Lootf Ali Khan; they heard him say to his uncle, several times, that he was engaged as a servant of Lootf Ali Khan; but one witness only out of the seven, Syed Mohamud (Mehdee†), deposes to having seen him on Lootf Ali's premises; he says he saw him twice, once without any arms in the school-house, and again, a few days afterwards, armed with a sword, walking up and down inside Lootf Ali's compound, but can give no account of the date or dates of these occurrences. None of the others know anything about the matter, more than what they heard from Mohabut Ali himself. Of their own knowledge or observation, they know nothing. The Commissioner of Circuit has sent up a supplementary calendar of witnesses and other evidence in regard to the character of Syed Lootf Ali Khan, as per margin.‡

Witnesses 8 and 9 are to prove that Guseeta Khullepha, a man

* He here called himself Mohib Ali; he enlisted at Benares as Mohabur; the witnesses against him here call him Mohabut Ali, and under the last name he was committed in this case. His identity under all three names was fully proved in evidence.

† A relative of Wilayut Ali Khan, nephew and avowed enemy of prisoner. Witness' mother lives in Wilayut Ali Khan's house—*vide* his evidence of July 24. He said nothing of this in his first or second evidence of the 6th and 14th of July.

‡ See Inclosure 217 in No. 2.

tried, convicted, and hanged as a principal rebel, concerned in the outbreak of the 3rd July, was at the time a jemadar in Lootf Ali Khan's employ.

With this evidence is sent up an abstract of Guseeta Khullepha's deposition, and a list of arms and attendants given in to the Magistrate, by Lootf Ali Khan himself, bearing date the 17th July

Guseeta's deposition is to the effect, that when the crowd passed his master's house, he (Guseeta) closed the door, and by his master's order followed them.* The list of arms is unimportant. The list of retainers comprises thirty-three armed men, among them Guseeta Khullepha and Suleem Oollah. The same witnesses, Nos. 8 and 9, prove that another Guseeta, called Guseeta Khan, concerned in the Patna outbreak of the 3rd July, is son of a woman-servant in Lootf Ali Khan's zenana.†

Guseeta Khan's deposition sets forth that his mother is servant in Lootf Khan's household.

Witnesses Nos. 10, 11, and 12, are to prove that at an evening party in the house of Sheik Ahmed Ali, Vakeel, on the night of the 26th of Shawal (corresponding with the 19th of June last), Syed Lootf Ali Khan whispered to Surfraz Hossein Khan, that two parties or regiments of sepoys, one armed, the other without arms, were coming to Patna from the eastward; that he had heard this from the Judge (viz, myself‡). This did not form the topic of conversation; was told by Lootf Ali Khan only to the one person sitting next to him (Surfraz Hossein Khan, witness Nos 10), who told it to Ruza Hossein and Iltaf Hossein (witnesses Nos. 10 and 11), who disbelieved it. At this same party, Lootf Ali Khan read out the published account of the capture of Delhi, and the battle of Budlee Ke Serai (witness No. 12). All these witnesses depose to Lootf Ali Khan being loyal in the highest degree; swear they never heard a word of anything but what was most loyal from his lips.

There is further produced by the Commissioner a letter from Mr Justin Finch, an indigo planter in the Tirhoot district, of forty years' standing in this neighbourhood, dated the 19th July, 1857, giving it as his opinion that the entire family to which Syed Lootf Ali Khan belongs are malcontents, disaffected, and ready to join in any Shea movement or other conspiracy against the State, that they were actually concerned in the plots of 1846-1847, with Kohjeh Hossein Ali Khan, and are the principal conspirators now. This letter has been placed on the record, but cannot be received in evidence.

This is the entire case for the prosecution

On the second day of the trial (which was unnecessarily prolonged to two days by non-attendance of the seven witnesses, Nos. 1 to 7 inclusive, for the prosecution, though due notice had been given to the committing officer of their requirement), I received early in the morning (24th July) an official letter from the Commissioner, requesting me to postpone the trial for still further evidence of the prisoner having harboured the mutineer Mohabut; and again (in a demi-official note) an answer to this requisition was demanded, before I proceeded in the trial. This I refused to give, informing the Commissioner that I should proceed with the case for the prosecution, and if on hearing all present evidence, I saw reason to believe that the case was a good one, requiring any connecting links to convict the prisoner of the crime charged against him, I would, of course, postpone it, to enable him to supply the deficiency; but if I saw, as I had good reason to suppose I should, that the original evidence was totally insufficient to maintain the charge, I should most certainly object to postponement.

The Government Pleader was employed to conduct the case on the second day, and he also, before the defence was entered on, urged strongly a day's postponement, to enable him to bring witnesses to prove that Mohabut was actually in Lootf Ali Khan's service; on asking him, however, who the witnesses were he proposed producing, what connection they had with the case, and why they were not before named, he was unable to give any satisfactory answer; so I again

* The prisoner denies this, and brings five witnesses, Nos 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 for the defence, to prove that Guseeta, though a servant in his establishment, had not been in attendance for two months, owing to alleged illness.

† Prisoner denies this, and brings two witnesses, Nos. 8 and 9 for the defence, to prove that it is not the case.

‡ Prisoner denies this, and brings forward four witnesses, 1, 2, 3 and 4 for the defence—all present at the party—to prove that no such incident was heard of by them, or in any way formed a topic of conversation on that evening.

peremptorily refused to postpone, and proceeded at once to hear the prisoner's defence.

The defence of the prisoner is a written one, denying all the allegations against him, asserting his loyalty and good-feeling towards Government, naming witnesses to disprove every portion of the charge, and alleging enmity against him, on account of an arbitration case, and pointing to his nephew, Wilayut Ali Khan, his avowed enemy, as having got up the accusation. He further set forth his position as a wealthy banker, showing how any disturbance of the present rule would ruin him in a pecuniary point of view.

His witnesses bear out his assertions, and give evidence to his general loyalty and adhesion to the Government.

It would be useless entering into a detail of this evidence, my opinion being founded, rather on the want of substance in the prosecution, than in anything advanced by the defence for its subversion. There was, in fact, no evidence, properly so called, to the charge against the prisoner; the depositions of the seven witnesses, as originally taken before the Commissioner, pointing only at what Mohabut Ali had been heard to say by them of himself. I did not even consider this hearsay evidence sufficient to convict Mohabut Ali, without some corroborative testimony of his having been, what others said they had heard him say he was. This corroboration was procured, and Mohabut Ali duly convicted; but his averment, however good as against himself, could not be held sufficient to convict another; and beyond the mere boasting gossip of a lad of twenty, at second hand, and denied altogether by himself in Court, to the last moment; denied also by his uncle, Suleem Oollah, witness No. 9 for the prosecution; there was absolutely nothing in the original commitment in any way tending to prove that Mohabut Ali had ever entered Lootf Ali's door, or been spoken to, or recognised by him. To prove that he had knowingly harboured him, there was no attempt.

The supplementary evidence, again, sent up on ascertainment of my opinion as to the insufficiency of that originally relied on, was entirely wide of the mark, frivolous and uncalled for, full of supposition and insinuation, and quite unconnected with the case in point.

Under these circumstances, I entirely acquit the prisoner, Lootf Ali Khan, and order his immediate release.

His incarceration and commitment I consider improper and unjustifiable, on the charge and evidence produced.

To have postponed the case from day to day for fresh evidence, to meet all weak points commented upon by the Judge, would have been unjust to the prisoner. I am quite as ready as the Commissioner can be, to punish rebellion, or any overt act of disaffection, with a prompt and heavy hand; but however free we may be, in exercise of the laws recently promulgated, from the trammels of official form and technicality, all the more are we bound to observe the strictest and nicest justice and impartiality towards those who, in the midst of intrigue and espionage, are brought before our tribunals, under mere suspicion of treachery or disaffection. God only knows the hearts of men, and without some sufficiently proven overt act, or unmistakeable inference, no mere surmise of disloyalty or ill-will should be allowed to have effect on our feelings or actions.

Patna. Sessions Court, July 24, 1857.

R. N. FARQUHARSON, *Sessions Judge and Commissioner under section* 7, *Act XIV of* 1857.

Inclosure 211 in No. 2.

The Commissioner to the Sessions Judge of Patna.

Sir, *Patna, July* 9, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward the papers connected with the case of a sepoy of the 37th Regiment Native Infantry, who has been arrested here, and who, it appears, has been harboured by Lootf Ali Khan, now in arrest on the charge.

2. I have considered it advisable to conduct the preliminary inquiry myself, and now, under the powers vested in me by law, commit both these parties, the sepoy and Lootf Ali Khan, for trial to you.

3. Lest the supposed respectability of Lootf Ali Khan should in any way tend to throw doubt on the probability of his guilt, I beg to inform you that Guseeta,' one of the most active of the rebels concerned in the late outrage, in which Dr. Lyell lost his life, is this man's jemadar. Guseeta has been sentenced to death by Mr. Lowis and myself.

Another Guseeta, clearly implicated in the same crime, states that his mother is ayah to Lootf Ali Khan's mother.

5. That some wealthy party has been at the bottom of the intrigues that are now shown to have been carried on here for months, with an object not to be mistaken, is evident from the fact that men have been kept for months in pay regularly distributed, under a conditional compact to come forward when called for.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 212 in No. 2.

The Sessions Judge to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Patna, July* 11, 1857.

I AM this moment in receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, from which I gather that you commit to me for trial, a sepoy of the 37th Regiment, not named, and Lootf Ali Khan. It will be necessary for you, however, to specify against each, by name, the distinct charge or charges on which you wish me to conduct the trial, and the Act and section under which you deem each liable to my jurisdiction. It will also be necessary for you shortly to point out the evidence on which you rely for a conviction.

I have, &c.
R. N. FARQUHARSON.

Inclosure 213 in No. 2.

The Commissioner to the Sessions Judge of Patna.

Sir, *Patna, July* 13, 1857.

IN reply to your letter dated 11th instant, I have the honor to furnish the information therein called for in two statements.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 214 in No. 2.

CALENDAR OF PRISONER committed by the Commissioner of Circuit to take his Trial before the Commissioner, under Act XI of 1857.

Name of Party and the Name of his Father.	Abstract of Charge.	Witnesses to the fact.	Date of Commitment for Trial.
Lootf Ali Khan, son of Meer Abdoollah	Knowingly harbouring Mohabut Ali, who is proved to have taken part with the rebels at Benares, on or about the 4th of June last	Syed Mahomed Mehdee. Hajee Joenool Ubdeen. Meer Banker. Hedayut Ali Khan. Rujub Ali Khan. Dilwar Khan. Koon Koon.	9th of July, 1857, under section 2, Act XI of 1857.

Commissioner's Office, July 13, 1857.

W. TAYLER, *Commissioner of Circuit.*

Inclosure 215 in No. 2.

The Commissioner to the Sessions Judge of Patna.

Sir, *Patna, July* 14, 1857.

WITH reference to my letter committing the prisoners Lootf Ali Khan, and Mohabut, sepoy, for trial before you, I have now the honor to inform you that there is further important collateral evidence to show the connection and probable complicity of the prisoner Lootf Ali Khan in the late city disturbance, which will be forwarded to-morrow.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER

Inclosure 216 in No. 2.

The Commissioner to the Sessions Judge of Patna.

Sir, *Patna, July* 22, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward herewith a supplementary calendar of witnesses in the case of Government *v.* Looft Ali Khan.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 217 in No. 2.

SUPPLEMENTARY CALENDAR of Witnesses in regard to the Character of the Prisoner Lootf Ali Khan, son of Meer Abdoollah.

Name of Witnesses	Remarks
8. Meerza Mahomed Jon. 9. Suleem Oollah. Abstract of the depositions of Guseeta Kullepha. List of arms and attendants, filed by Lootf Ali Khan, in the Magistrate's Court.	Witnesses who prove that Guseeta Kullepha, one of the principal rebels concerned in the outbreak of the 3rd, and since hanged, was in Lootf Ali Khan's employ at the time as jemadar.
8. Meerza Mahomed Jon. 9. Suleem Oollah. Abstract of the deposition of Guseeta Khan.	Witnesses to prove that another Guseeta, also a principal in the outbreak, is connected with the prisoner's establishment, his mother being the Begum's ayah.
10. Meer Ruza Hossein 11. Syed Iltaf Hossein Khan. 12. Surfraz Hossein Khan.	Witnesses to the fact of Lootf Ali Khan having, at an assembly on the night of the 17th June, falsely informed parties present that the Judge had told him, two days before, that boats of armed sepoys were coming up to attack Patna, thereby maliciously causing alarm, and forwarding the designs of the rebels.

W. TAYLER, *Commissioner.*

Inclosure 218 in No. 2.

The Commissioner to the Sessions Judge of Patna.

Sir, *Patna, July* 23, 1857.

AS bearing closely upon the character of Lootf Ali Khan, whose trial will be held before you this day, I have the honor to forward a letter from Mr. F. Vincent, received yesterday with its inclosure, from Mr. J. Finch.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 219 in No. 2.

The Deputy Magistrate of Barh to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Barh, July 21, 1857.*

MY nearest neighbour is an indigo planter who resides at Shapore Factory, Zillah Tirhoot: his name Mr. Justice Finch. He, some time ago, wrote to me mentioning that he had heard that Lootf Ali Khan, son of the great Patna banker, the late Meer Abdoollah, had been arrested on suspicion of treasonable practices. He mentioned a good deal regarding this man and his family, and, considering the information valuable, and at the present time important, I asked him to give me a statement of all he knew of this family, which he has done, and which I now beg to forward in original.

Mr. Finch has been at least forty years residing in the vicinity of Patna, and having had constant dealings with the natives of Patna, rich and poor, by all of whom he is very much respected, has had opportunities of hearing things denied to most European gentlemen.

Mr. Finch's very high character entitles his statement to every credit.

I have, &c.
F. A. VINCENT.

Inclosure 220 in No. 2.

Mr. Finch to the Deputy Magistrate of Barh.

My dear Vincent, *Shapore Aundu, July 19, 1857.*

WITH regard to the information you want concerning the Meer's family, I can state as follows:—I have been informed by respectable natives, that Meer Abdoollah's family were deeply concerned in the former conspiracy about the year 1847; they were quite as deeply implicated as the Khojah Sahib was, but the Meers got off without even the slightest inquiry being instituted, because the influence of this family in the Courts of Patna was far too great. It is a patent fact that these men are looked up to by all the malcontents of the city of Patna; that they used to hold correspondence and intrigue with the Lucknow people; they are strong upholders of the violent fanatical principles of the Sheea sect.

The old Meer Meer Abdoollah, during his whole lifetime, was the greatest furabee in the whole of India, and a most disaffected character—a fact well known.

If this question be put to any intelligent man (not to any of the faithful), amongst the natives in the Mofussil, "Who can be at the head of the conspiracy in Patna?" the answer will be, "there is no one else who can dare to be at the head of it, but the Meershahebs (Meer Abdoollah's family) and Moulvie Ali Kareem." The general impression amongst the Hindoos is, that the Meers are the principal conspirators, because their influence with, and their spirit of disaffection towards, the Government are equally great, and they are invariably pointed out as being the heads whenever there is conspiracy on foot; and from what I have heard and known for years past, these Meers are the people, without doubt, who are the prime movers and abettors in all the conspiracies which are concocted in the city of Patna, in which the Mussulmans are concerned. No other Mussulman in Patna has the power of concealing or carrying on these plots, nor of buying off suspicion, through their influence in the Courts, like these Meers have; likewise none have the means of entertaining conspirators like these people.

Yours sincerely,
JUSTIN FINCH.

Inclosure 221 in No. 2.

The Commissioner to the Sessions Judge of Patna.

Sir, *Patna, July* 29, 1857.

BEING given to understand that the admission of the mutineer himself, and the evidence of the witnesses, is not considered sffiucient to establish the fact of his having been harboured by the prisoner Lootf Ali Khan, I request the favor of your postponing the trial until further evidence can be obtained on this head, as I doubt not it may.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 222 in No. 2.

The Magistrate to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Patna, July* 21, 1857.

IN reply to your letter dated the 20th instant, I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of the list of arms and attendants filed by Lootf Ali Khan, in my office.

Inclosure 223 in No. 2.

Vernacular Documents.

Inclosure 224 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Behar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Gya, July* 25, 1857.

I BEG to submit my usual weekly report. In a letter received this morning from you, dated the 22nd, you ask for an explanation of my silence on the subject of the man taken up at Benares, and sent here. I did not refer to the matter in my weekly report, because, the man not being Ali Kareem, I thought it unnecessary to take up your time with an account of what was simply a mistake. As to the man being a Mahomedan, but assuming to be a Hindoo, I heard nothing of that, no papers were sent to me, nor have any yet been sent. I got a private letter one day from the Deputy Magistrate at Sherghotty, telling me that a man had been seized at Benares as Ali Kareem (upon the description sent to all neighbouring distrcts) and sent down to him. I wrote to the Deputy immediately to forward the man on, and at the same time dispatched two men to identify him. I directed the Deputy, if the man was identified, to send him up in irons. He arrived here next day in irons, which had been put upon him at Benares. I got a dozen men to look at him, among others, W. Hollings, the sub-Deputy Opium Agent. The man was a good deal taller than Ali Kareem, and in appearance had nothing in common with him, except the marks of the small-pox on his face. He was sent to me as Ali Kareem, without any mention of suspicious circumstances. Not being Ali Kareem, I released him at once. I know not what reasons the Benares Magistrate may have for considering the man at all events a suspicious character. He seemed to me a poor frightened creature.

Nothing new of importance has occurred since I last wrote. The larger detachment of English troops left yesterday; the smaller one remains. Four days ago a carpenter told two Sikh soldiers that bullock's flesh and pig's blood were mixed up with their ottah. He was hanged on the 22nd. He said a chowkedar and a Nujeeb had instructed him to tell the Sikhs this lie. He added, he could not identify the Nujeeb. His story may be true; a Nujeeb at Patna tried to corrupt the Sikhs, and was hanged. The carpenter here may have been a mere tool. However, there is openly no cause to distrust the

Nujeebs. I made the hanging as impressive as I could, by ordering the attendance of the European troops, the Sikhs, the Nujeebs, and all the chowkedars of the place. I do not think any one else will try to tamper with the Sikhs. They gave up this man themselves.

An example was necessary; on two or three occasions in the bazaar, the hooka was refused to them on the pretence that they had become Christians. The punishment appeared to have a great effect. One or two executions, I believe, strike terror and do good, but I hope not to have many. I am confident that the daily repetition of such scenes (where the people are against us) only hardens and aggravates.

Yesterday evening I sent to the Commissioner three supposed accomplices of Ali Kareem. One was Bishen Sing, a notorious man and of great influence. There are rumours of hostile preparations on the part of Koer Sing in Arrah. Though he belongs not to my district, I have taken steps to ascertain the truth. A rise on his part would be felt here. A messenger from him three days ago went to the Deo Rajah in this district, and came on to Moodenarain Sing.

Myself, I believe half the people in the district would rise against us, were they not afraid. I hear constantly of ryots being instructed by their zemindars to hold themselves in readiness. I consider this, however, only to mean that they are watching events, and will turn against us when success is with our enemies. As long as the flood of rebellion does not roll southward, as long as we hold the provinces on the Ganges, I believe Behar is secure from any general outbreak. There may be local rows, as at Patna the other day, rows fomented by budmashes and small people; but the wealthy, who have much to lose, will keep quiet till they consider our fortunes on the decline. If, however, one of the influential zemindars, like Koer Sing, be suspected and pushed hard, he may very probably prefer rebellion to hanging, and his example would be contagious.

At present this is all mere surmise. Should any facts become patent, I will at once inform you. I should much like to know what is the exact definition of a magistrate's power over the Post Office. I presume he has a right to intercept letters directed to persons against whom warrants have been issued on a charge of treason or conspiracy; but can he do so with regard to letters, about which he entertains strong suspicions? I shall feel much obliged by an answer to this question.

I have, &c.
A. MONEY.

P.S.—26th. A letter from Mrs. S. Tayler to her husband here has just arrived. It came express from Patna. It states that the native troops there have mutinied. If this be true, I shall regret the order removing the larger detachment of English troops from here. In case of a mutiny at Dinapore, the safety of this place will depend on the 150 Nujeebs we have. If they are staunch, there is force sufficient to put down any disturbance; if not, our position will be a doubtful one. A. M.

Inclosure 225 in No. 2.

The Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 23, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 16th instant, with its inclosure, and to state that the Governor-General in Council approves of the authority given by the Lieutenant-Governor to raise a body of twenty-five sowars, on a salary of ten rupees each per mensem, to be placed under an European or East Indian officer to aid the police force in preserving the peace of the district of Shahabad. His Lordship in Council observes that it is proposed to supply this mounted police force with mares (not horses) stated to be available at the stud at Kurumtadhee.

2. His Lordship in Council requests that the Magistrate may be cautioned against employing any class of men who are not to be relied on.

3. This arrangement being temporary, the entire monthly cost of the force should be charged in a contingent bill, and you are requested to report, for

sanction, the salary which may be assigned to the commanding officer, should one be found necessary.

4. Under the orders conveyed in my letter dated the 17th instant, the Lieutenant-Governor can appoint a Deputy-Magistrate at Buxar without the sanction of the Government of India.

I have, &c.
R. B. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 226 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, July 25,* 1857.

WITH reference to your letter of the 8th instant, and in continuation of my letter, to your address, of the 16th idem, I am directed to inform you that the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to sanction the raising of a body of twenty-five sowars, on a salary of ten rupees each per mensem, the men being supplied with mares (not horses) from the stud.

You are requested to report the name of the person you would propose to command this force, and the salary you would propose to assign to him, after consulting Mr. Wake on both subjects.

It is particularly desired by the Supreme Government "that the Magistrate may be cautioned against employing any class of men who are not to be relied on."

The arrangement being temporary is to be charged in a contingent bill.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 227 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Shahabad to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that this zillah is still perfectly quiet.

Since I wrote last, one mutineer has been apprehended with arms in his possession, convicted, and executed; but the police have been still generally unsuccessful, and none of the zemindars have given me any information; several have been since moved to answer for their neglect. I presume that even in cases where these villages are let to tickadars, the malicks are to be held responsible for not insuring the giving of information, otherwise it would be well that tickadars should also be made liable.

I have been unable to obtain any reliable information against the Baboo Koer Sing; but the reports are so frequent, and from such very different quarters, that I am afraid there must be something in them, so far that he has been calling on his ryots to be ready to attend him on the first summons. My own idea is, that having been to a certain extent guilty of plotting, his conscience makes him suspect a trap in the Commissioner's summons to Patna, and that he will not attend to it; and, thinking that he may be sent for, he is preparing for resistance. If he is not interfered with, I have no fears of his doing any harm at present; of course, should any proof be forthcoming, action may be necessary. Captain Hastings writes from Buxar, that a pensioner there states, that he can prove that he has been collecting arms and men: I have requested Captain Hastings to send the informer to me.

With regard to the appointment of Mr. Garstin, as Deputy Magistrate of Buxar, no instructions have been issued as to the appointment of any establishment; he has referred to me on the subject, but I could give him no information. With reference to the limits of the jurisdiction it may be advisable to give him, I presume I must communicate with the Commissioner, and I have already written to him on the subject. You will by this time have received my second application for leave; I was constrained to make it, because Dr. Halls considers it advisable that I should have some rest and change of air, and were

I to take only a week's sick leave, I should by the regulation lose all claim to my accumulated privilege leave, on which I have long been counting, to set me up; but the news from up-country being anything but satisfactory, it may be still of importance that I should not be long absent from my post, in which case I should take it as a favor, if I might be allowed ten days or a fortnight, without prejudice to my claims for leave, it being understood that I do not avail myself of it unless absolutely necessary. I have been long suffering from an abscess in the jaw, which may yet render rest imperative. I have for some weeks been obliged to make over hearing all cutcherry work to my assistants; but there is no one here whom I should like to leave in charge.

I have, &c.
H. C. WAKE.

Inclosure 228 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Bhaugulpore Division, under Act XVII of 1857, from June 20 to July 25, 1857.

None.

Commissioner's Office, Bhaugulpore, July 25, 1857.
G. U. YULE, *Commissioner of Circuit.*

Inclosure 229 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Bhaugulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Bhaugulpore, July* 25, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that this district continues in a quiet state up to the present time.

I have, &c.
W. AINSLIE.

Inclosure 230 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Monghyr to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Monghyr, July* 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that there has been no disturbance in this station. The people appear quiet, and if no disturbance should occur at Patna or Bhaugulpore, I have every hope of being able to keep order here.

I have, &c.
W. TUCKER.

Inclosure 231 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Monghyr to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Monghyr, July* 22, 1857.

A SEPOY of the 37th Regiment Native Infantry was arrested in this district, tried, and sentenced by me, yesterday, to death. In consideration, however, of his extreme youth, apparently twenty or twenty-two years, and that he must have been influenced entirely by the conduct of his seniors in the regiment, I have, on mature consideration, deferred the execution of the sentence, pending the orders of his Lordship the Governor-General; and I would respectfully submit, for his Lordship's consideration, that the punishment of ten years' imprisonment, with labour in banishment, will be more appropriate in the case of a boy like this.

The prisoner's name is Ali Buksh, *alias* Ameer Khan.

I certainly consider the punishment of death should be awarded to all mutineers and deserters, but I have been induced to refer this case to his Lordship by the extreme youth of the prisoner. If mercy should appear to his Lordship ill-timed and misjudged, the just sentence of the law shall be immediately carried out.

I have, &c.
W. TUCKER.

Inclosure 232 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Monghyr to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Monghyr, July* 25, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that there has been no disturbance in this district. In consequence of the extraordinary high price of grain, dacoities, burglaries, and thefts appear to be on the increase. A great number of the offenders confess, and state that they committed the offence in consequence of hunger. This, I am sorry to say, is likely to increase, as the rain crop has failed, in consequence of the dry heat in June, and the excessive and continual rain in July.

2. I am not aware of any unusual excitement or bad feeling in the district. It might be advisable to have twenty or twenty-five European soldiers here during the Mohurrum, but I believe that none can be spared, and that the measures now in progress in the North-West may calm and awe the turbulent in Behar.

I have, &c.
W. TUCKER.

Inclosure 233 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Monghyr, under Act XVII of 1857, from June 20 to July 3, 1857.

District.	Date.	Name of Prisoner.	Regiment to which he belonged.	Offence charged.	Sentence.	Remarks.
Monghyr ..	1857. July 21	Ali Buksh *alias* Ameer Khan	37th Regiment Native Infantry, which mutinied at Benares	Mutiny, under Act XVII of 1857	To be hanged by the neck till he be dead	Under the circumstances detailed in the accompanying copy of a letter to the Secretary to the Government of India, the execution of the order was deferred.

Monghyr Magistracy, July 25, 1857.

WM. TUCKER, *Magistrate and Officiating Collector.*

Inclosure 234 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Purneah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Purneah, July* 25, 1857.

IN accordance with the instructions contained in the letter of the Commissioner of this division, dated the 1st June last, I have the honor to inform you that the condition of this district is peaceable, and that there is no appearance of popular movement or excitement.

I have, &c.
H. BALFOUR.

Inclosure 235 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Alipore, July* 27, 1857.

IN conformity with the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, dated 4th instant, I have the honor to submit the following account of the districts, comprising this division, for the week ending 20th instant:—

Twenty-four Pergunnahs.—The Magistrate reports that there has been a general panic, in consequence of the rumours which have originated in and about Calcutta; but it appears to have occasioned no interruption to the business in the Courts, and the Civil administration seems to have been in no way affected by it. No special case of any description has occurred, which is worthy of report.

Nuddea.—The Magistrate and Collector of this district reports it to be perfectly tranquil.

Moorshedabad.—The Magistrate remarks, that there is no ground for supposing that any disaffection exists among the people, or that there is any likelihood of a disturbance among them, or among the troops.

A sepoy belonging to the 37th Native Infantry, which mutinied at Benares, was apprehended by a sowar of the 11th Cavalry, and subsequently sentenced to transportation for life.

Baraset.—The Joint Magistrate reports having apprehended a gomashta of a zemindar, whose name he does not mention, whom he states to have been going about the country, trying to get up a disturbance. I have called for further particulars in this case, but I do not anticipate that it will be proved to be anything beyond some factory dispute with Mr. Hampton, and that the zemindar now denies all connection with his agent, because he finds he is likely to get into trouble.

Mr. Eden also brings to my notice the general alarm of the inhabitants at the vast assemblage of about 7,000 Ferazees every Friday, at Guigattah. As these men meet together for prayer, no interference can be permitted, so long as they confine themselves to this purpose. Guigattah is about ten miles from the head-quarters of the Kalaroon Sub-division; it contains a darogah, and the tomb of a Mussulman, who died there some years ago, and who is now regarded as a saint.

In my next narrative, I shall refer again to this subject, and trust to be able to submit some further information as to whether these large meetings have only lately begun to be held there, and whether there is any particular cause for so large a collection of people.

Jessore.—This district is reported to be perfectly quiet, and the past week has been remarkable for no event, except that of the trial and execution of

Ram Sing, jemadar, which has been separately reported by the Magistrate direct to Government. Ram Sing was the jemadar of the Nujeebs, in charge of the dacoity prisoners at the station, and his guilt in having conspired, with two other Nujeebs, to plunder the station and murder the Magistrate, appears to have been most satisfactorily established. His execution, which took place on the 20th, did not call forth any sympathy from among the people; his fellow-criminal, Gonesh Tewaree, who was formerly a sepoy of the 19th, and made a Nujeeb on the disbanding of that regiment, was sentenced to transportation for life. The Magistrate reports, that general accusations had been preferred against all the Nujeebs forming the guard, but as they rested almost entirely on the statements of Pairag Dhobi, who was convicted by the Sessions Judge on the previous week, and who appears to have been on bad terms with many of them, he did not expect that any charge would be brought home to them. The men are still in confinement.

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 236 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Moorshedabad, July 18, 1857.*

WITH reference to the orders of Government dated the 15th September, 1853, I have the honor to forward herewith a statement of a prisoner sentenced to imprisonment with labour and irons in transportation beyond sea for life, about to be sent from this to the Alipore Jail.

I have, &c.
W. C. SPENCER.

Inclosure 237 in No. 2.

STATEMENT of Convicts sentenced by the Sessions Adawlut to Temporary Imprisonment in banishment, or to Perpetual Imprisonment in the Jail of , or Transportation beyond Sea.

No.	Names of Convicts and their Fathers, Village and District.	Caste	Age.	Crime.	Date of Sentence of Sessions Adawlut.	Date of receipt of Warrant of Sessions Judge or Commissioner for carrying the Sentence into execution.	Sentence.
			Years.				
1	Ellahie Bux, sepoy, 37th Native Infantry, son of Ahmed Khan, of Punjaub	Mussulman ..	30	Desertion under Act XVII of 1857 ..	July 17, 1857	July 18. 1857	To be imprisoned with labor, and irons in transportation beyond sea for life.

Moorshedabad, Foujdaree Adawlut, July 18, 1857.

W. C. SPENCER, *Officiating Magistrate.*

Inclosure 238 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to Lieutenant-Colonel Hannyngton, Berhampore.

Sir, *Fort William, July 22, 1857.*

WITH reference to your letter of the 17th instant, I am directed to acquaint you, for communication to the several gentlemen who have expressed a desire to join in forming a Volunteer Company at Berhampore, that the Governor-General in Council is pleased to accept the tender of their services, and authorizes you to organize the company, which will come under the provision of the Act for the good order and discipline of Volunteer Corps, and to invest them with certain powers which will shortly be published.

2. The Inspector-General of Ordnance will be requested to forward to Berhampore, by the first opportunity, forty muskets with bayonets, leather accoutrements, and proportion of ammunition.

I am, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 239 in No. 2.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hannyngton to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Berhampore, July 17, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to submit, in original, minutes of a meeting held on the 14th instant, by certain civil residents of this station who tender their services as volunteers.

Though confident in our purely military resources, I should yet be unwilling to reject this loyal offer.

I therefore beg that you will solicit the sanction of the Governor-General in Council to the embodiment of a Berhampore Volunteer Company, on a plan similar to that of the Calcutta Volunteers.

There are only twenty-five names on the list, but I am informed that several more will be obtained. In event of sanction being accorded, I beg that arms and accoutrements for forty men may be supplied by the first opportunity.

The command of the Company might be entrusted to any military officer in civil employ at this station. I am permitted to name Captain Gastrell.

I have, &c.
J. HANNYNGTON.

Inclosure 240 in No 2.

Minutes of Proceedings of a Meeting held at the House of Mr. Smart, Berhampore Cantonments, July 14, 1857.

IN consideration of the present disturbed state of affairs in the country, and with the view to assist the authorities as far as it may be in their power, it was deemed advisable to call a meeting of some of the residents of the station for the purpose of offering the services of all such as might be willing to form themselves into a Volunteer Company.

Resolved, that Mr. Martin Mr A. Smart, and Mr. W. Stevens, proceed to the residence of the commanding officer, with a view to ascertain his opinion as to whether a Volunteer Company would in any way tend to strengthen his hands in the present state of affairs.

Resolved further, that in the event of the commanding officer accepting the services of the volunteers, the deputation be authorized to request that they be supplied with requisite arms, accoutrements, &c.

Resolved further, that the members are willing to place themselves entirely under the orders and directions of the commanding officer.

Adjourned Meeting.

The deputation having returned, and reported that the commanding officer would be most happy to accept the services of the Volunteers, and to furnish them with the requisite arms, &c.;

Resolved, that a circular be sent to all the non-military residents of the station calling upon such of them as may feel disposed to join the Volunteers, to append their signatures to this paper.

Resolved that, as expedition is of great importance, the following names be at once sent in, together with the prior proceedings of the Committee, to the commanding officer, to be by him laid before the proper authorities in Calcutta, with a view of obtaining the necessary arms and accoutrements, that no time be lost in instructing the Volunteers in the requisite drills, &c.

J. J. PEMBERTON, R.S.
And 25 others.

Inclosure 241 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Lalbagh, July* 25, 1857.

WITH advertence to your letter of the 23rd May, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that all is quiet in this district, and that I can see no signs of excitement or disaffection amongst the people.

I have, &c.
W. C. SPENCER.

Inclosure 242 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Berhampore, July* 27, 1857.

IN reply to your letter dated the 24th instant, I have the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that I am not aware of the particular circumstances which induced the Sessions Judge to spare the life of the prisoner therein referred to, as I have not seen his written decision in the case. I was, however, present at the concluding part of the trial; and in his address to the prisoner, I heard the Judge state that the only reason he did not sentence him capitally was, that no arms or plundered property were found on him.

I have, &c.
W. C. SPENCER.

Inclosure 243 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Berhampore, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 25, 1857.

None.

Berhampore, July 27, 1857.

J. HANNYNGTON, *Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding at Berhampore, and vested with the powers contained in Act XVII of* 1857.

Inclosure 244 in No. 2.

The Officiating Sessions Judge of Jessore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Jessore, July* 14, 1857.

I CONSIDER it right to forward, for submission to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, a copy of my remarks on the trial, held yesterday, of Pairag Dhobè, Nujeeb, showing my reasons for passing a sentence on the prisoner of transportation for life.

2. The prisoner has this morning made further revelations to the Magistrate, on the subject of the conspiracy.

3. I request the sanction of his Honor to a reward of 150 rupees for the informant, Bechu Sing, whose conduct has called for the commendations of the Magistrate and of the Dacoity Commission, and of 100 rupees for Govinda, the principal witness in the case.

I have, &c.
W. S. SETON KARR.

Inclosure 245 in No. 2.

Report of Trial, Government v. *Pairag Dhobe, son of Madhub Dhobe.*

THE prisoner is charged, under four counts, with conspiracy to rebel against the Government, as follows:—

1. With conspiring, with others, to rebel against the Government of the East India Company, contrary to his allegiance to the British Government, on or before the 7th of May, 1857, corresponding with the 26th Bysack, 1264 B S.

2. With instigating rebellion against the Government of the East India Company, contrary to his allegiance to the British Government.

3. With conspiring, with others, to commit murder.

4. With using seditious language, calculated to encourage and incite rebellion.

It appears that Bechu Sing, one of the Nujeebs of the Dacoity Commission, under which the prisoner is employed (also a Nujeeb), having lately returned from Hooghly, where he had gone with a dacoit, was asked by the prisoner Pairag, What was the condition of that place? Bechu replied, that all was well, and that Mr. Ward was at Calcutta; to which the prisoner replied, that Mr. Ward had gone to Moorshedabad with some European soldiers; that there had been a disturbance there, and that Mr. Ward had been killed in it. He (Bechu), on the same day, heard from Govinda Sing, another Nujeeb, that the prisoner had invited him (Govinda) to join with him and the others, and commence plundering, after murdering the Magistrate, as had been done in other places.

Govinda Sing, the informant of Bechu, states that, on the evening previous to the day when he gave information to Bechu, he had been told, by the prisoner, the same story of Mr. Ward's death at Moorshedabad, and that he (prisoner) had invited him to join in a plundering expedition, when they would kill the Magistrate if he opposed them, and sack the station.

Bechu, on hearing this from Govinda, which he did about mid-day on Tuesday, the 6th instant, gave information to the Deputy Magistrate at about 8 o'clock. The Deputy Magistrate went over to the Magistrate, Mr. Molony, at about 10 o'clock; the deposition of the informant was taken; and the prisoner, with three others, was arrested late that night, in the house of the Deputy Magistrate, without any disturbance, by the Magistrate, aided by his Assistant, Mr. Grant, the European jailer, and others.

The prisoner belongs to the set of the jemadar, who has also been apprehended; and it is in evidence that two of the oomla of the Deputy Magistrate heard this jemadar say, one day previous to the arrest, that the rule of the Company was over; that Delhi and Allahabad had been taken by the insurgents; and that, in another six weeks, the standard of a new dynasty would be erected at Calcutta, when no one who knew English or Bengalee would get employment.

Two other natives of this place, Mahesh Mistri and Bangshi Christian, also heard one Jivan Khan, a Nujeeb, lately discharged, say that Delhi was in the hands of the insurgents, who were coming down the country, when the Nujeebs would unite with them, and start in an expedition to plunder the district.

This evidence shows what had been openly talked of amongst some of this body of men.

There is, then, against the prisoner direct and positive evidence, from two witnesses, as to his speaking falsehoods about the death of Mr. Ward, which falsehoods, however, he must have wished to be true, by the very manner in which he spoke of that gentleman. There is the direct evidence of a witness invited to join the prisoner in a conspiracy to rebel, and murder what, to him, was the representative of the British power, *i. e.*, the Civil Magistrate. There is the evidence of two witnesses to the seditious language of the jemadar, with whom the prisoner habitually lives and converses; and there is further evidence to the existence, amongst some of the Nujeebs, of restless hopes of plunder and insurrection.

It might seem, in ordinary times, a hard case that a man should be put on trial for his life for using language which, however strong in itself, was followed by no seditious or overt act; but these are not ordinary times, and it is, unhappily, too notorious that not only has language, not more seditious or more definite than that used in this instance, been followed, elsewhere, by open rebellion, but that language of submission and contentment, if not of fidelity and attachment, has been exchanged, in a few short hours, for the most heinous outrages and the most atrocious crimes.

The prisoner, who denies the charge, has witnesses to prove that he had a quarrel with Bechu, and with the witness Govinda, about otta; and that Govinda, who had been in confinement for neglect of orders through the intervention of the jemadar, had threatened the jemadar that he would be revenged on him and on his set; but he never threatened the prisoner directly, by name, and as for the charge of enmity, it does not follow that, if the disclosure be made from such a motive, the thing disclosed should not be true. Moreover, such a charge as this is not likely to have been invented, nor are false charges got up in this way.

In the present state of the country such language, and such an invitation, is treasonable and dangerous anywhere. It is most dangerous in a quiet and peaceable station, where there are twenty-nine of these Nujeebs, several of them with relations in the army in various parts of the country; in a station, too, where the local police is such as a Nujeeb, sepoy, or inhabitant of the Upper Provinces, would hold in small estimation, and where there are only six European residents who could act at a crisis. The prisoner, considering his seditious and treasonable language and overtures to a comrade, his previous service in the army, his position in this district, and the position of affairs elsewhere, of which, having been a sepoy of the 19th Regiment, and having, as he admits, a brother in the 74th Regiment, stationed at Delhi when they mutinied, has fairly brought himself within the compass of a halter. If I thought that the state of feeling amongst the Nujeebs required an example, that the elements of sedition were rife in the district, or that there was any danger of contagion from evil example elsewhere, I would, under the powers vested in me, have ordered the prisoner Pairag Dhobe to be hung by the neck at once, on the nearest tree. As it is, I think that his grave offence may be adequately punished by the sentence of transportation for life, with hard labour in irons, to which I accordingly sentence him.

The Deputy Magistrate displayed much tact, and the Magistrate, Mr. Molony, much judgment, energy, and promptitude, in dealing with the whole affair.

I must, however, remark that the appointment, or certainly the retention, of disbanded sepoys in such duties, and in isolated places, at this crisis, does not appear to me advisable or judicious.

The Nujeeb Bechu, at the suggestion of the Magistrate, has received 150 rupees reward, and will no doubt be promoted eventually by Mr. Ward.

Court of Sessions, Jessore, July 13, 1857.

W. S. SETON KARR,
Officiating Sessions Judge.

Inclosure 246 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 21, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for the purpose of being laid before the Governor-General in Council, the accompanying copy of a letter, dated the 14th instant, from the Officiating Sessions Judge of Jessore, giving cover to a copy of his remarks on the trial held by him of Pairag Dhobe, a Nujeeb attached to the establishment of the Commissioner for the suppression of Dacoity, who was charged with conspiring to rebel against the Government.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 247 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity, Midnapore.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 21, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for your information, the accompanying copy of a letter, dated the 14th instant, from the Officiating Sessions Judge of Jessore, giving cover to a copy of his remarks on the trial held by him of Pairag Dhobe, a Nujeeb attached to your establishment, who was charged with conspiring to rebel against the Government.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 248 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Sessions Judge of Jessore.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 21, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant, submitting a copy of your remarks on the trial held by you of Pairag Dhobe, a Nujeeb attached to the establishment of the Commissioner for the suppression of Dacoity, who was charged with conspiring to rebel against the Government.

2. In reply I am desired to state that, under the circumstances represented by you, the Lieutenant-Governor approves of your having bestowed a reward of 150 rupees upon Beehn Sing, who disclosed the conspiracy to the Deputy Magistrate, and also authorises the grant of a reward of 100 rupees to Govinda, the principal witness in the case.

3. You will have the goodness to convey to Mr. Molony, the Magistrate, and to the Deputy Magistrate, the Lieutenant-Governor's commendation of the energy, promptitude, and judgment displayed by them in dealing with the case.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG

Inclosure 249 in No. 2.

The Officiating Sessions Judge of Jessore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Jessore, July* 20, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 14th instant, I have the honour to forward a copy of my remarks on the trial of Ram Sing, jemadar of Nujeebs, and Gunesh Tewaree.

2. The jemadar was executed this morning at daylight, opposite the Kotwali

Thannah, where four roads meet, in the presence of a large crowd of natives from the bazar and from the surrounding villages, and in the presence of every European male resident of the station, with the exception of myself, before whom the trial was held.

3. The execution went off without the slightest disturbance, or without any sympathy for the criminal on the part of the native population.

4. I have to solicit the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor to the two rewards mentioned in my last letter for the Nujeebs Bechu and Govinda.

I have, &c.
W. S. SETON KARR.

Inclosure 250 in No. 2.

Report of Trial, Government v. Ram Sing, Jemadar, and Gunesh Tewaree.

Charge, 1st Count.—CONSPIRING with others to rebel against the Government of the East India Company, contrary to their allegiance to the British Government, on or before the 7th of May, 1857, corresponding with the 26th of Bysack, 1264 B.S.

2nd Count.—Instigating rebellion against the Government of the East India Company, contrary to their allegiance to the British Government.

3rd Count.—Conspiring with others to commit murder and plunder.

4th Count.—Using seditious language calculated to encourage and incite rebellion.

The two prisoners are now brought to trial, under the additional evidence of the convicted prisoner Pairag Dhobe, whose testimony has been now accepted. He discloses a regular plan to plunder the house of the Treasurer of this district, where there were said to be 10,000 gold mohurs; or, if convenient, another house, the exact situation of which is not known; and then to make off, and join any set of rebels or mutineers at Moorshedabad or elsewhere, on the first convenient opportunity.

It is clear from this man's evidence, that the Jemadar Ram Sing, the prisoner Gunesh, and several others, went to the Treasurer's house on the day of the "Ulta Rath," for the sake of regularly surveying the premises with a view of future operations. And it is also deposed to by him, that the jemadar had received a letter from a Sikh in some regiment in the North-West, conveyed by a private hand, and not by post, informing him of the state of matters at Meerut, Delhi, Allahabad, Cawnpore, and elsewhere, and that the jemadar spoke of this as an invitation to go and do likewise, adding other reports about Agra and Benares, which though not true, it is obvious that he must have wished to be true.

The letter conveying the intelligence, it is asserted by the witness, was destroyed by the jemadar on the night of the arrest of the Nujeebs; and it is just possible, from what is in evidence, then, that he might have found time to destroy it before his arrest.

There is further against the jemadar the direct evidence of two very respectable witnesses, Chundra Kante Battachoyee and Biraj Koomar, who deposed on the trial of Pairag Dhobe, that they had heard seditious and treasonable language used by the jemadar in their presence, when the jemadar said that Delhi and Allahabad were lost to the Company, or words to that effect, and that Bengal Proper would soon be lost also, when those who knew Persian might get employed, and those who only knew English and Bengalee would all be killed. The two witnesses re-appeared in Court, were put on oath, and had their evidence read over to them.

Against the prisoner Gunesh there is the evidence of Mohabir, Nujeeb, who heard him talking sedition at Hooghly, saying that if some of the Nujeebs could only get to Jessore, they might get away in the event of a disturbance, with plunder, without difficulty, which could not be the case if they remained at Hooghly.

The defence of the prisoners amounted to throwing imputations on what the witnesses said, and to a general denial of the charges.

The case against the jemadar is complete. There is evidence of a regular

plot to make away with a large booty on the first favorable opportunity, and join the rebels in case of any reverse to the British arms, or any suitable rising anywhere; and it may be readily conceived that, although no direct intention of murdering any one is sworn to by this witness Pairag, the proceedings of men linked together for such a purpose, would not, if necessary, stop short of murder.

There is the same evidence against the prisoner Gunesh, though he is not the ringleader.

There is evidence that he, Gunesh, used treasonable language at Hooghly, and there is against the jemadar similar evidence of language much more seditious. I am bound to consider, in such a case, the position of these men in a large Bengal district, and an unwarlike people; and there can be no doubt that if, on any tempting opportunity, or on any disastrous news from the North-West Provinces, however false such news might afterwards be shown to be, the jemadar had collected ten or a dozen men together, and joined himself to any up-country men, itinerant vendors, &c., such as have lately been heard of in Jessore, we might have shortly witnessed here the same scenes of pillage and violence as have been enacted in so many other places. Nothing was, in fact, wanting, but the opportunity. The position of the jemadar, by his own showing, aggravates his offence. He was employed after the second Sikh war in the jail at Umballah, and then made a Nujeeb, and promoted to be a jemadar by Mr. Ward. He is evidently a man of influence and determination.

Considering the unprotected state of the district, though happily quite free from disturbance, and the jemadar's own position, I am bound, for the sake of future security to the mass of the people, to make a striking example of this man.

I accordingly sentence him to be hung by the neck till he is dead, on Monday morning, the 20th.

The prisoner Gunesh, who is a disbanded sepoy of the 19th, is sentenced to transportation for life, with hard labour in irons.

Regarding the prisoner Pairag, I assume that Mr. Molony, the Magistrate, will make some representation about him to Government.

Sessions Court, Jessore, July 18, 1857.

W. S. SETON KARR,
Officiating Sessions Judge.

Inclosure 251 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, July 22, 1857.*

IN continuation of my letter of yesterday's date, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for the information of the Governor-General in Council, a copy of a communication dated the 20th instant, from the Officiating Sessions Judge of Jessore, and of the remarks recorded by that officer on the trial of Ram Sing, Jemadar of Nujeebs, and Gunesh Tewaree, a Nujeeb on the establishment of the Commissioner for the suppression of Dacoity, on charges of conspiring to rebel against Government, &c.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 252 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

Sir, *Fort William, July 23, 1857.*

IN continuation of my letter of yesterday's date, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for your information, a copy of a communication dated the 20th instant, from the Officiating Sessions Judge of Jessore, and

of the remarks recorded by that officer on the trial of Ram Sing, Jemadar of Nujeebs, and Gunesh Tewarry, a Nujeeb on your establishment, on charges of conspiring to rebel against Government, &c.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 253 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Assistant General Superintendent for the Suppression of Dacoity.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 22, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for your information, copies of papers relative to the trial of a jemadar and a Nujeeb attached to the establishment of the Commissioner for the suppression of Dacoity, on charges of conspiring to rebel against Government, &c.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 254 in No. 2.

The Assistant General Superintendent for the Suppression of Dacoity to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

, *Midnapore, July* 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd instant, with the inclosure, regarding the trial of a jemadar and two Nujeebs of the Dacoity Commissioner's establishment. With regard to the men of my own toomun, I beg to inform the Lieutenant-Governor that I never fill up a vacancy without knowing something of the man enlisted; I would on no account take a disbanded or discharged sepoy, or even a man who has served in the regular army and taken his discharge. My men are almost all of them small; but they are quite large enough for the work they have to perform. I look with suspicion upon every tall, muscular, up-countryman, between the age of 25 and 35, who has been any time in Bengal, as he is almost certain to have been a latteal or native zemindar's nugdee; the worst training a man could have for a Nujeeb.

My native officer has been thirty-three years in the Government service, and is an excellent man.

I have, &c.
C. D. KEIGHLY.

Inclosure 255 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Jessore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Jessore, July* 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to refer to previous correspondence relating to the conspiracy to rebel on the part of the Nujeebs attached to the guard on the Dacoity Commissioner's establishment at this station.

Taking up the matter from where it left off, viz., the conviction of Pairag Dhobe, his confession and implication of twelve other Nujeebs, in addition to those before arrested, and others, only one of whom is now here, and has been arrested; I beg to inform you that I committed Ram Sing, jemadar, and

Gunesh Tewaree for trial, on the charge of conspiring to rebel, &c. The trial has resulted in the conviction of the accused; and Ram Sing was this morning executed in pursuance of the sentence of death passed upon him. Gunesh Tewaree has been sentenced to transportation for life.

A very serious example has thus been made of the instigator of the plot, and of two of the chief conspirators. I could convict Jewan Khan of using the seditious language noticed in my letter dated the 11th instant. The evidence against the rest consists in the confession of Pairag Dhobe, and his confirmation of it upon oath: this would not alone be sufficient for conviction, when the character of Pairag is taken into consideration, and his previous enmity to some of those denounced by him. The prisoner Gunesh has, as yet, refused to reveal anything, denying steadily that he knows anything to tell. He is a young man, and, I doubt not, has been much led astray by the bad characters of his late regiment (the 19th) and by the society of such men as Ram Sing and Pairag Dhobe.

Some letters in the Persian character were found on the night of the first arrest in the box of Ram Sing, but there was nothing seditious in them: those afterwards found, in the Naguri character, appear to be only accounts, and such like. The letter which Ram Sing gave out to his associates as having been received from the Sikh regiment at Benares, was, Pairag says, made away with before the jemadar's arrest on the first night, and is stated to have been thrown into the tank which is within a few yards of where the guard live. No trace of it has been found. The alleged contents of the letter were stated in my communication dated the 17th July. This letter, Pairag states, it is probable was made up by the jemadar himself, to induce his comrades to join him, or may have been from some of the 63rd Regiment at Berhampore.

I have now to request the Lieutenant-Governor's orders as to the further prosecution of Jewan Khan for his seditious language: it is, in my opinion, useless prosecuting the rest upon the present evidence. I beg, however, to solicit orders to keep them in duress until such time as it may be deemed advisable and safe to release them: much of the good effect which must have been produced by the late example, would be done away with, if it appeared that any parties implicated were set at liberty, not only in the minds of those released, but in the public in general.

With reference to the public feeling in this district I have not been able to gain information showing that it is disaffected towards the Government. Ram Sing was executed in the most public part of the town, before a large concourse of people, and there was not a murmur of sympathy for him. The accounts from those parts of the district in which planters abound do not express alarm. I have asked all the planters to give me the earliest information of any apparent disaffection, and, as yet, I have heard of none worthy of speaking of. To the south-west there have been some stories current of suspicious character about one of those I had arrested, but found him, to all appearance, a harmless fakeer, and a native of this district. I released him. I do not place any reliance upon these stories as showing the existence of any organised plot, and I am of opinion that there is no fear of a general rising.

It is, however, always well to be upon the safe side, and, with reference to a proposition of Mr. Ward's, to supply some Europeans (sailors and others) as part of his guard here, I would also recommend that a few, say twenty or thirty, be sent up for general purposes, such as guarding the jail and treasury on an emergency, or putting down any rising in any part of the district before it gained head. The men should be sent up armed with muskets and cutlasses. My jailer is a Pensioner Serjeant of the Artillery, and could get them into good order. Their presence would also have a very good moral effect, and, by a show of preparation, would inspire confidence in the well-affected, and terror in the ill-affected, part of the population. I recommend this measure now with more confidence, as the festival of the Mohurrum is at hand, and at that time Mussulman fanaticism is always more or less excited. It would be also well to supply me with a few muskets and ammunition for distribution to European volunteers or others, if necessary, in the event of an outbreak.

I have, &c.

E. A. MOLONY.

Inclosure 256 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Jessore.

Sir, *Fort William, July 25, 1857.*

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 20th instant, reporting further particulars connected with the conspiracy to rebel on the part of the Nujeebs of the Dacoity Commissioner's establishment at your station, and to inform you, in reply, that the Lieutenant-Governor considers that Jewan Khan, the dismissed Nujeeb, should be prosecuted, if you have reasonable grounds to suppose that the evidence against him will lead to his conviction.

A supply of arms and ammunition will be furnished to you on your stating what quantity you could make good use of; but the Lieutenant-Governor is not prepared to recommend to the Government of India that a guard of Europeans should be entertained for the preservation of the peace of the district, which, from your present and previous reports, seems to be profoundly quiet.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 257 in No. 2.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Baraset to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Baraset, July 27, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to report all quiet in my district during the past week.

I have, &c.
A. EDEN.

Inclosure 258 in No. 2.

The Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Hooghly, July 20, 1857.*

FOR the information of Government I have the honor to state, that I have just received a further report from Deputy Magistrate Baboo Gooroo Churn Doss, regarding the conspiracy discovered among the detachment of my Nujeebs, on duty at his office.

2. Preg Dutt Dhobe, who was at first considered the ringleader, was, on the 13th instant, convicted by the Sessions Judge, and sentenced to transportation for life; I should have regretted that sentence of death did not issue, were it not that he has since made a detailed confession, which has been recorded by the Baboo, and attested by the Assistant Magistrate and European jailer.

3. Preg Dhobe asserts that the jemadar (a native of Moorshedabad and *ci-devant* sowar in Runjeet Sing's body-guard, several of whose late comrades are now in the Governor-General's body-guard), was the prime mover in this affair. He had received a letter from a sepoy of the 63rd Native Infantry at Berhampore, informing him that his regiment, another of Irregular Cavalry, and a detachment of Native Artillery, had sided against Government, with the Nawab Nazim, and inviting him to join them, with as many followers as he could collect. The jemadar was aware that the Deputy Magistrate had applied to me for an increase in the strength of his guard, and that I was about to send some Nujeebs to Jessore; he therefore applied to Preg Dhobe, who had just arrived in charge of a prisoner, and was to return here immediately, to get as many of my men, who had been sepoys, as he could, to volunteer for the duty, which was done, but I refused to allow more than two of the petitioners to go. These two were Preg himself and Gunesh Tewaree, the remaining portion of the party consisting of some of the senior and a few of the junior Nujeebs. The jemadar, however, found twelve of his own men willing to join, and the plan was, on information obtained from one of the Deputy's dacoit approvers, to

plunder the house of the Jessore Collectorate Treasurer, and that of a wealthy poddar, and be off to Moorshedabad, having first taken care to release all the prisoners, several of whom were to assist in the two dacoities in contemplation. The plan was to be carried into effect as soon as a favorable opportunity offered, but it was discovered, and failed.

4. As far as the above goes, it is remarkable that none of the men at Jessore had been to Moorshedabad, and therefore a correct enumeration of the military force there gives a semblance of truth to the story of a letter having been received from that station. It is also true that eight of the Nujeebs, who had formerly been sepoys, had volunteered for Jessore, but that I refused to permit more than two to go. Unfortunately, however, the letter from the 63rd Native Infantry does not appear to have been found; but the whole party, consisting of sixteen men, is now in jail, awaiting the close of the Magistrate's inquiry into the matter.

5. It thus appears that some of my Deputy Magistrate's prisoners, whom it was intended to retain as approvers, were also concerned in this conspiracy, and, under the circumstances, it becomes necessary at once to remove them. I have directed him to send those whom he can no longer trust to the zillah jail, and eventually, as soon as I can make arrangements, they shall be brought here for trial, for as yet none of his commitments have been taken up.

This very untoward affair thus throws back the Deputy Magistrate's operations, which were just coming to maturity, and the result of the year, which I had every hope would prove very satisfactory, will, I fear, be much the reverse. The fault, however, is not his, and was beyond our control.

6. The Deputy Magistrate has now fifty prisoners in his hajut, and only ten Nujeebs left to guard them. I have directed him to release those against whom there will not, owing to the loss of his approvers, be sufficient evidence, and to remove the other non-confessing prisoners to the zillah jail, retaining on his premises only those whom it is necessary to keep separate, to avoid combination and collusion, and have authorised him to entertain, if necessary, the services of a few gwalas, or the like, in the place of the men now in confinement.

He suggests the appointment of a few Europeans, but I, some days ago, told him to confer with the Magistrate regarding any measures for securing tranquillity, which might be considered desirable, as it seemed to me that such should emanate rather from that functionary, and if adopted, remain under his sole control, and probably Mr. Molony has addressed the Commissioner of the division on the subject. I shall, therefore, send Mr. Lushington a copy of this letter, and will most willingly co-operate with, and assist him, should it be resolved to send an European guard to Jessore.

8. I trust the Government will think, with me, that Baboo Gooroo Churn Doss' conduct in this matter entitles him to great credit Bechu Sing, who first reported the matter, has been handsomely rewarded, and both he and Govinda Sing, another Nujeeb, who came forward against the conspirators, have been promoted, the former to a jemadarship, the other to be duffadar.

I have, &c.
J. R. WARD.

Inclosure 259 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 24, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter dated the 20th instant, reporting particulars of the conspiracy which has been discovered among the detachment of your Nujeebs, on duty under the Deputy Magistrate at Jessore, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to inquire what is now being done in regard to the rest of the disbanded sepoys, whom you so unfortunately (as it has turned out) entertained on your establishment.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 260 in No. 2.

The Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Hooghly, July* 25, 1857.

IN reply to your letter of yesterday, I beg to say that thirteen of the men of my guard, who were sepoys, have been discharged, and sent off in small parties, under charge of the Grand Trunk Road Police, towards Benares. I have written to the Magistrate of that station to take such steps as he may think fit, to prevent their misbehaving. This seemed to me a safer course to adopt than turning them loose on society.

2. From your letter I am led to believe that an impression has arisen to the effect that the men I alluded to in my letter of the 20th, as "Nujeebs of my guard who had formerly been sepoys," all belonged to the disbanded regiment. It is not so: I referred chiefly to men who had been in the army, and taken their discharge some time back; at all events, long before the mutiny broke out. I entertained only nine men of the late 19th Native Infantry, and would not have engaged one of them, were it not that I had been directed by the Governor-General to make inquiries among the disbanded men regarding the causes of their disaffection, and been authorized by his Lordship to retain some of them, if necessary; I reported at the time that I had appointed these men on my establishment. Before the Jessore conspiracy had been discovered, finding the men would not be required, I discharged three of them, and have since sent three more away; I shall get rid of the rest as soon as I can, but just now I have barely guards enough for the hajut. There cannot, I apprehend, be any objection to my allowing men who have left the army for several years to remain here. Thus, my jemadar left the 31st Native Infantry in 1846; one of the duffadars got his discharge from the 40th Native Infantry about the sam etime; and one of the Nujeebs left the 42nd after the Punjaub campaign.

I have, &c.
J. R WARD.

Inclosure 261 in No 2.

The Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Hooghly, July* 22, 1857.

FOR the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, I beg to forward a report, just received from Jessore, regarding the trial of the jemadar and one of the Nujeebs of the guard, concerned in the plot lately discovered at that station.

I have, &c.
J. R. WARD

Inclosure 262 in No. 2.

The Deputy Magistrate to the Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

Sir, *Jessore, July* 18, 1857.

RAM SING, jemadar, and Gunesh Tewaree, were committed by the Magistrate yesterday, and their trial in the Sessions came on this morning; the result of which, I have the honor to inform you, has been the conviction of both the prisoners, the former being sentenced to death, which is to be executed on Monday next, and the latter to transportation for life.

2. The case of their other accomplices is still being investigated, the result of which I will do myself the honor to report in due course.

I have, &c.
GOOROO CHURN DOSS.

Inclosure 263 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Superintendent of Alipore Jail.

Fort William, July 17, 1857.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for good and sufficient reasons, has seen fit to determine that Mohassan-ood-deen Ahmed, commonly called Doodah Meah, shall be placed under personal restraint at Alipore, you are hereby required and commanded, in pursuance of that determination, to receive the person above-named into your custody, and to deal with him in conformity to the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, and the provisions of Regulation 3 of 1818.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 264 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and to the Officiating Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 22, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to request, with reference to recent statements in the public press, that you will, after due inquiry, state your own opinion as to the fact of any armed condition of the people of your jurisdiction requiring the notice of Government; and whether in European, and other shops, there has been, of late, any such remarkable sale of arms, especially fire-arms, to natives, or under other suspicious circumstances, as to call for the intervention of authority.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 265 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 23, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 22nd instant, requesting my opinion as to whether, with reference to recent statements in the public press, there has been such sale of arms to natives in Calcutta, of late, as to call for the intervention of authority.

2. In reply I beg to state that my attention has been drawn to the subject for several weeks, and I can confidently state that the facts have been greatly exaggerated, and that the panic at present prevailing on the subject is quite needless.

3. It is perfectly true that during the last three months the sale of arms, and particularly of firearms, in Calcutta has been enormous; but the greater portion of those which have been sold for use in Calcutta have originally been sold by European tradesmen, and have eventually come into the hands of the Christian population, and I believe that it would be found on inquiry that there is hardly a house inhabited by Christians in Calcutta which does not contain one or more muskets or pistols. Many also, to my knowledge, have been purchased in Calcutta, and taken into the interior for the use of indigo planters, zemindars, and others, who very naturally dread the present unsettled state of the country.

4. But that there has been a general arming by the native population I have no reason to believe; the persons who spread these reports confound the character of the Bengalee with that of up-countrymen. A musket in the hands

of a Bengalee would be a far more dangerous weapon to the proprietor than to the enemy. The Bengalee arms are the lattee, the sword, and the spear.

5. I have remarked that nearly all the firearms which have of late been taken from persons in the street have been the property of Christians; the alarmists would, however, say that the police aided their native brethren, and were endeavouring to disarm the Europeans of Calcutta.

6. A most circumstantial story was told me some time ago, that an European firm in Calcutta had sold to a native 1,500 muskets, and the statement was made in writing by the firm in question. On inquiry I found that the native to whom they were alleged to have been sold is the largest dealer in guns in Calcutta: that the 1,500 firearms were of all descriptions, and ordered more than a year and a-half ago ago, but have not nearly all been delivered, and that this native gunmaker has shown me by his books that during the last three months he has sold 110 guns and muskets only, which number, considering his dealings, I do not consider large.

7. It must also be remembered that firearms are not manufactured in Calcutta; they come either from the neighbourhood of Monghyr, or are imported from Europe. The amount imported, which must be much greater than the former, can easily be discovered at the Custom-house.

8. I am told also, and have every reason to believe the statement to be true, that many native proprietors of firearms hearing that there is to be a general confiscation by the Government of weapons, have been getting rid of their guns.

9. But though I do not consider there has been any such sale of firearms to natives under suspicious circumstances as to give good cause for the panic unfortunately now prevalent in Calcutta for the third time, I am of opinion that the present would be a very desirable opportunity to introduce a legislative enactment for the registration of arms not only in Calcutta, but throughout India.

10. Such an enactment will, I imagine, be necessary throughout all the disturbed districts when peace is happily restored throughout the country, and I have been for many years of opinion that a law by which the Magistrates in Lower Bengal could enforce the registration of all weapons, and disarm those persons they might consider unworthy of possessing them, would tend greatly to diminish the crime of dacoity and affray so prevalent in the Lower Provinces.

11. So far as Calcutta is concerned, the extension of the 70th and four following sections of Act XIII of 1856 to the possession of arms, and a similar Act to the rest of India, would be productive of good; for, although I see no cause for danger at present, I think that the Government of India ought to possess the power of knowing at all times what weapons are in the hands of its subjects, so as to prevent their being turned against the State, as has been the case in the late unfortunate disturbances.

I have, &c.
S. WAUCHOPE.

Inclosure 266 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

(Extract.) *Fort William, July 25, 1857.*

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to transmit, for the information of the Governor-General in Council, copy of a letter to the Officiating Commissioner of Police in Calcutta, and of his reply, dated 23rd instant.

The suggestions of the Officiating Commissioner appear to the Lieutenant-Governor very worthy of attention, but they have doubtless already been under the consideration of the Governor-General in Council.

Inclosure 267 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Calcutta, July* 25, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 23rd instant, on the subject of firearms, I have the honor to report that having received intimation that it was generally believed in Calcutta that several thousand muskets were exposed for sale in Moorghyhatta, in which street nearly all the native gunmakers of Calcutta reside, I considered it my duty to make inquiries to ascertain the actual number.

2. I have found between 900 and 1,000 serviceable muskets and fowling-pieces, but of these many were in the shops for the purpose of repair.

3. This number very little exceeded what I expected to find, but considering the state of the public mind on the subject at present, I have, with the consent of the proprietors, taken possession of the whole of them, and directed that they should be brought for safe-keeping to the Police Office.

4. On their arrival, an inventory will be made of the whole, and receipts granted by me to the parties who have made over the arms.

5. I trust that this proceeding, which has been most willingly acceded to by the shopkeepers, will meet with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

6. I have also the honor to report that I have taken possession of a brass gun of large calibre, which was being dragged through the streets. It was one of five sold to a native dealer as old metal, but, from being perfectly serviceable, I have given orders that the others shall not be removed from the spot where they are lying at present until they are cut up.

I have, &c.
S. WAUCHOPE.

Inclosure 268 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Calcutta, July* 25, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of this date, I have the honor to report that I visited the premises of Dwarkanath Biswas this day, and with consent took a list of all the firearms he has.

2. He has most properly promised me not to sell any musket, of which he has only forty-five at present, without an order from me, and he will give me the name of every person who purchases his more valuable guns. Considering that he has the largest sale of firearms in Calcutta, I consider his offer proper and just.

3. As it may be said that the bringing so many firearms to the Police Office at present is unsafe, I think it right to state that I have in the Police Compound about twenty European officers, chiefly practised soldiers, with plenty of arms and ammunition to defend themselves and anything that may be committed to their care.

I have, &c.
S. WAUCHOPE.

Inclosure 269 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 25, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of this day's date, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward to you, for the information of the Governor-General in Council, a copy of two communications received this day from the

Officiating Commissioner of Police in Calcutta, in which he reports having removed certain firearms from the bazar to the police-office with the consent of the owners, and taken a list of those in the possession of other dealers in these articles.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 270 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Assam to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Gowhatty, July* 25, 1857.

ADVERTING to my report of the 18th instant, I am happy to acquaint you that no event has occurred to disturb the tranquillity which has fortunately prevailed throughout this province.

I have, &c.
F. JENKINS.

Inclosure 271 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 20, 1857.

I AM desired to acknowledge the receipt of the correspondence forwarded with your docket of the 4th instant, and to request that the Lieutenant-Governor may be moved to make known to the native commissioned, non-commissioned officers, and men, as well as to the European non-commissioned officers of the 1st Assam Light Infantry Battalion, the satisfaction with which the Governor-General in Council has received the expression of their fidelity and of their readiness to proceed against the enenies of the State.

I am, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 272 in No. 2.

The Principal Assistant Agent to the Governor-General, Luckimpore, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Debrooghur, Assam, July* 25, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that all is quiet in the district under my charge. I am happy to state that, although earlier in the season I felt apprehensive that during the floods, when the River Burrampootter obtained its highest level, there might be scarcity of rice in the market, yet there is no want this season: the ryots have plentiful crops of "ahoos," and the cultivation in general promises fair to ensure an abundant harvest.

I have, &c.
H. S. BIVAR.

Inclosure 273 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Gowalparah, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 25, 1857.

None.

Gowalparah, July 26, 1857.

W. AGNEW, *Magistrate.*

Inclosure 274 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Durrung, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 25, 1857.

None.

Durrung, Magistrate's Office,
August 1, 1857.

THOMAS LAMB, *Principal Assistant Commissioner.*

Inclosure 275 in No. 2.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner in charge of Cossiah and Jynteah Hills, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Cherra Poonjee, July* 25, 1857.

IN compliance with the request made in your letter of the 13th instant, I have the honor to submit a statement of persons tried and punished in this district under Act XVII of 1857, drawn up in the prescribed form, and will forward them weekly in future as directed.

2. These statements for the present are blank, no trials having taken place under the Act quoted during the periods embraced in them.

I have, &c.
C. K. HUDSON.

Inclosure 276 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished by the Principal Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Cossiah and Jynteah Hills, under Act XVII of 1857, from the 20th of June to the 25th of July, 1857.

None.

Principal Assistant Commissioner's Office, Cherra Poonjee,
July 25, 1857.

C. K. HUDSON, *Principal Assistant Commissioner,*
in charge of Cossiah and Jynteah Hills.

Inclosure 277 in No. 2.

The Superintendent of Darjeeling to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Darjeeling, July* 13, 1857.

WITH reference to my appointment as Sessions Judge of this district and Commissioner under Acts XIV and XVII, in addition to my other duties, I have the honor to request that the Lieutenant-Governor will be pleased to sanction a charge of 10 rupees per mensem as an extra allowance to one of my English writers, Ram Chunder Bose, for one year, from the 1st instant, for the Sessions Court, in consideration of the extra work in translations and writing.

I have, &c.
A. CAMPBELL.

Inclosure 278 in No. 2.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Superintendent of Darjeeling.

Sir, *Fort William, July 25, 1857.*

IN reply to your letter dated the 13th instant, I am directed to inform you that, as it is not probable that the number of cases to be tried by you as Commissioner and Sessions Judge, under Acts XIV and XVII of the current year, will amount to such a number as to entail considerable additional labour on your present establishment, the Lieutenant-Governor is not prepared to comply with your recommendation for granting an extra allowance to one of your English writers.

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 279 in No. 2.

The Superintendent of Darjeeling to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Darjeeling, July 25, 1857.*

I HAVE the pleasure to state that the last week has passed quietly and well at this station, and throughout my district. There is but little to apprehend so long as the 73rd Regiment at Jelpigorie keeps quiet.

2. If it breaks out, our dâk communications in the plains will, probably, be interrupted, and our supplies diminished.

3. I have just received your letter of the 16th instant, with copies of the Governor-General's proclamation of the 10th instant, for distribution. The proclamation reached me direct from the "Gazette" office, on the 15th. I immediately translated it, and sent copies to every thannah and adha in my district; and circulated the proclamation itself among the Europeans at Darjeeling.

4. Immediately the "Gazette," with Act XVII of 1857, reached me (25th ultimo), I warned all the chowdrees and pottadars in my district of the consequences of concealing or protecting mutineers and deserters, and at the same I issued orders to all my police officers on the road from the plains to stop all sepoys, in uniform or without, on duty or on leave, from coming up to this place; and also to stop all natives from the westwards from coming up, until particulars of their object in coming here were sent to me, and orders received thereon.

5. These orders have been pretty well carried out, except in one instance, about the 20th instant, when a sepoy of the 73rd, coming up in uniform, on duty, was allowed to pass up as far as Punkabaree. For this neglect of orders I have suspended the darogah of Mattigurha, and the jemadar of Bessarbatti, for one month. This severity will, I dare say, quite secure us from being surprised by the arrival here of mutinous or other sepoys to cause alarm or mischief.

6. I look upon our present military and police arrangements as adequate to keeping all quiet here, even under a long continuance of the troubles in the plains.

I have, &c.
A. CAMPBELL.

Inclosure 280 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Darjeeling, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 25, 1857.

None.

Superintendent's Office, Darjeeling, July 25, 1857.
A. CAMPBELL, *Superintendent.*

clear, which may possibly be owing to some clerical error. The Lieutenant-Governor would, however, wish to be informed of your views on the subject to which this passage relates.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 291 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Furreedpore, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 25, 1857.

None.

Furreedpore, July 26, 1857.
T. H. RAVENSHAW, *Officiating Joint Magistrate.*

Inclosure 292 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Rajshahye, July 25, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that tranquillity continues to prevail in all the districts of this division.

2. The Magistrate of Rungpore has reported that two men, named Darkynath Tewaree and Isserghir Ghosam, have been sent in by the Joint Magistrate of Jelpigorie for entering the lines and endeavouring to tamper with the sepoys of the 73rd Native Infantry; also, that a trooper of the detachment of Irregular Cavalry stationed at Jelpigorie has been sentenced by court-martial to one year's imprisonment in the Rungpore jail for insubordination.

3. In Dinagepore, it has been brought to the Magistrate's notice that a Moulvie, and others of the Ferazee sect, had given out that the Government were about to make Christians of the children attending the Vernacular School lately established at Muttoorapore, in the north of the district, and induced the parents of the children to withdraw them from the school. Mr. Ravenshaw immediately sent orders to the Darogah to inquire into the matter and report. He also sent a Bengalee copy of the Government proclamation, No. 952, of the 16th May last, and of Sections 1 and 2 of Act XI of 1857, for the information of the Moulvie and his followers, and directed the Darogah to re-assure the people and contradict the false report spread by the Ferazees.

4. On the 22nd instant I submitted a copy of the letter addressed to me by certain European residents of the Rajshahye district, suggesting that some means should be taken for the prevention of disturbances during the approaching Mahomedan festivals of "Buqureed" and "Mohurrum," reporting at the same time the instructions which I had deemed it proper to issue to the Magistrates of the districts in which there is a large Mahomedan population, purely as a measure of precaution.

I have, &c.
F. GOULDSBURY.

Inclosure 293 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Rajshahye Division, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 25, 1857.

None.

Commissioner's Office, Rajshahye Division,
July 25, 1857.
F. GOULDSBURY, *Commissioner.*

Inclosure 294 in No. 2.

The Inspector of Jails, Lower Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, July 20, 1857.*

THE Magistrate of Rajshahye has requested me to solicit sanction to his being supplied with 12 percussion muskets, with belts and pouches complete, and 200 rounds of ball ammunition for each musket, for the defence of the jail under his charge.

2. Mr. Chapman wishes the above to be sent up by the first steamer proceeding to the Upper Provinces.

I have, &c.
F. J. MONAT.

Inclosure 295 in No. 2.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, July 21, 1857.*

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward the accompanying copy of a letter from the Inspector of Jails, Lower Provinces, of yesterday's date, soliciting that the Magistrate of Rajshahye may be supplied with arms and ammunition for the defence of his jail, and to request that you will have the goodness, with the permission of the Government of India, to issue the necessary instructions to the Ordnance Department to forward the supplies indented for, to this office, for transmission to Mr. Chapman.

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 296 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Inspector-General of Ordnance.

Sir, *Fort William, July 23, 1857.*

WITH reference to the letters as per margin,* I am directed to request that you will have the goodness to instruct the Commissary of Ordnance, in charge of the arsenal of Fort William, to send to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, for transmission to Mr. Chapman, the Magistrate of Rajshahye, by the first steamer proceeding to the Upper Provinces, 12 percussion muskets, with belts and pouches complete, and 200 rounds of balled ammunition for each musket, for the defence of the jail under his charge.

I am, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 297 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Rampore Beauleah, July 25, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the tranquillity of this district continues undisturbed.

I have, &c.
C. CHAPMAN.

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* Inclosures 294 and 295.

Inclosure 298 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Rungpore, July* 25, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that all is quiet in this district.

2. The six sepoys of the 73rd Native Infantry convicted by a court-martial at Jelpigorie of mutinous conduct, reached Chillakhal yesterday, on their way to Calcutta. From a letter which I have received from Mr. Gordon it appears that the military authorities had undertaken to pay the hire of the boat, and to provide food for the prisoners, but for some reason unexplained they did neither the one nor the other.

3. On the arrival of the boat with the prisoners at Chillakhal, the manjee and the duffadar of the guard, which I had sent to Chillakhal, to relieve the sepoy guard, came into Rungpore, the former stating that no agreement had been made as to what he was to receive for the hire of his budgerow, and the latter asserting that no provision had been made for feeding the prisoners Moreover, the manjee had no document, not even a letter to the Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs; an omission which I supplied; neither had he received a pice in advance.

4. Under these circumstances I took upon myself the responsibility of advancing 18 rupees for the prisoners' food, 2 rupees for oil, and I paid the manjee of the budgerow 10 rupees, in payment of the boat-hire from Jelpigorie to Chillakhal, making a total expenditure of 30 rupees. At the same time, I promised the manjee that he should receive 4 rupees per diem for his budgerow, commencing from yesterday, until the date he reaches Calcutta.

5. I shall feel obliged by your sending me a letter conveying the sanction of Government to the disbursement of the above-mentioned 30 rupees; and by your directing the Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs to pay the manjee the boat-hire, on his arrival at Alipore.

6. The warrant of conviction of the six sepoys has been sent direct to the Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs.

I have, &c.
W. J. LONGMORE.

Inclosure 299 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 31, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 25th instant, and in reply to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the disbursement of 30 rupees, as specified in the margin,* on account of the conveyance of six convicted mutinous sepoys of the 73rd Regiment Native Infantry from Jelpigorie, under dispatch to Alipore.

2. With reference to the request made in paragraph 6 of your letter under reply, I am desired to state that the Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs has this day been instructed to pay to the manjee of the boat conveying these sepoys, on his arrival at Alipore, boat-hire at the rate of 4 rupees per diem, from the 24th instant till the date of the arrival of the boat.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

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* For advance for food, 18 rupees; ditto, for oil, 2 rupees; boat-hire from Jelpigorie to Chillakhal, 10 rupees. Total, 30 rupees.

Inclosure 300 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Rungpore, July* 23, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inclose, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, a demi-official letter dated the 21st instant from the Joint Magistrate in charge of the sub-division of Jelpigorie.

2. I intend to-day to send off a guard of one duffadar and nine burkundauzes to Chillakhal, to relieve the sepoys in charge of the prisoners. The duffadar and burkundauzes must be taken from my jail-guard, and I will appoint men to act for them until their return to Rungpore.

3. I trust the Lieutenant-Governor will approve of these measures under existing circumstances. I will not fail to forward to Government any further information that I may receive.

I have, &c.
W. J. LONGMORE.

Inclosure 301 in No. 2.

The Joint Magistrate of Jelpigorie to the Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore.

My dear Sir, *July* 21, 1857, 11 A.M.

SIX sepoys of this corps are just going to be tried for mutinous language. If convicted, they will be sentenced to imprisonment. We are going to send them straight to Calcutta. Six of my burkundauzes and eight sepoys will guard them as far as Chillakhal. There is an objection to sending the sepoys, who will guard the men, to Calcutta, so the only plan is for you to relieve the sepoys at Chillakhal by a guard of burkundauzes of the strength you consider requisite. The men are to be ironed here. I trust that this part of the business will go off quietly. I shall be present at the time, and shall do my best to manage matters quietly; but we are running a risk, I think, in moving them here, at the same time we must prevent escape on the road; however, it is not my doing, but the Court's.

In haste, yours, &c.
J. D. GORDON.

P.S.—There is no saying how this trial will be taken, so be prepared. The officers anticipate no disturbance, but that is but a poor criterion. I will write again this evening if possible. Send your guard to Chillakhal as soon after the receipt of this as possible. Ten strong "hoshyar" men, in addition to my six, would, I should think, suffice.

Send Ravenshaw a line to tell him to be prepared, but do not say more or less than I have done. I dare say, as, for the greater part, the men are quietly inclined, there will be no disturbance. The boat, a budgerow, will leave this; this afternoon, if all goes well.

J. D. G.

Inclosure 302 in No. 2.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Pubna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Pubna, July* 25, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that in this district nothing has occurred during the week in any way connected with the mutinies, and all seems perfectly quiet.

I have, &c.
H. L. DAMPIER.

Inclosure 303 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Pubna, under Act XVII of 1857, from June 20 to July 25, 1857.

None.

H. L. DAMPIER, *Officiating Magistrate.*

Inclosure 304 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Bograh, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 25, 1857.

None.

Joint Magistrate's Office, Bograh, July 25, 1857.
A. J. JACKSON, *Officiating Joint Magistrate.*

Inclosure 305 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Dinagepore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Dinagepore, July* 25, 1857.

WITH reference to your Circular Order of 22nd May, 1857, I have the honor to report that my district has been perfectly quiet during the past week.

2. A mutinous spirit appears to have shown itself among the native troops at Jelpigorie; several have been convicted, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. Some fears were entertained of an outbreak, but I have this morning received intelligence that all has passed off quietly.

3. There are nearly 100 men now employed in guarding the jail, and the Collector's and Judge's cutcherry, at a very small cost. These men might be armed, and placed in charge of an European serjeant; they would then be available in case of need. This station and district are totally unprotected. So far, everything has gone on well; but in the present disturbed state of the country, it is quite impossible to say how long the district may remain quiet.

4. The Moburrum festival commences on the 22nd August, which is the most likely time for an outbreak. I shall, however, take every precaution the means at my disposal will admit of.

I have, &c.
T. H. RAVENSHAW.

Inclosure 306 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Howrah, July* 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, with reference to your letter of the 4th instant, that nothing has occurred within the last week, in any districts of this division, of a political or general nature, in any way connected with the disturbances which exist in other parts of India.

I have, &c.
J. H. YOUNG.

Inclosure 307 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Burdwan Division, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 25, 1857.

None.

Commissioner's Office, Burdwan, August 7, 1857.
J. H. YOUNG, *Officiating Commissioner.*

Inclosure 308 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Burdwan, July 25, 1857.*

IN accordance with the directions I have received from the Commissioner of this division, I have the honor to inform you that there is no appearance of popular movement or excitement in this district.

I have, &c.
H. B. LAWFORD.

Inclosure 309 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Officiating Commissary-General.

Sir, *Fort William, July 24, 1857.*

WITH reference to your letter of the 17th instant, I am directed to request that you will have the goodness to cause ten or fifteen elephants to be attached to the left wing of the Sikh Police Battalion at Sooree, from the newly-caught elephants received from Dacca.

I am, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 310 in No. 2.

Mr. Malet to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Beerbhoom, July 1, 1857.*

AS requested, I have the honor to forward the accompanying record of the proceedings of a public meeting of the principal native residents of Sooree, the capital of Beerbhoom, both Hindoo and Mussulman.

2. In a time of difficulty like the present it will, I doubt not, be gratifying to the Government to receive such an expression of the feelings of the people, and which I have every reason to believe is as sincere as it is loyal, and I hope that so good an example may be followed in other districts.

3. It would be unbecoming in me to say more than that the names which appear are those of the men of the highest rank and standing in the place, and I can vouch for their respectability.

I have, &c.
O. W. MALET.

Inclosure 311 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Sooree Vernacular School-House to Mr. Malet.

Sir, *Sooree, June 20, 1857.*

IN pursuance of the fifth Resolution of a meeting of the residents of Sooree, held this day at the Vernacular School-house, to express their feelings of loyalty

to the British Government, and to propose some means of affording relief to the sufferers in the disturbed districts, I have the honor to submit herewith a copy of the proceedings duly signed by the inhabitants, and to solicit the favour of your forwarding the same for the orders of the Governor-General in Council, with such remarks as you may deem proper to record thereon.

I have, &c.

BROMO NATH SEN.

Inclosure 312 in No. 2.

PROCEEDINGS of a meeting of the inhabitants of Sooree, in Zillah Beerbhoom, held in the Vernacular School-house, on the 30th June, 1857, to express their feeling of regret for the calamity brought upon the country by the disaffection to the British rule exhibited by the greatest portion of the native troops, and to convey to the Government their sense of loyalty in some tangible way.

Baboo Beneemadhub Shome opened the proceedings by briefly explaining to all present the object for which they had been assembled. He condemned, in terms as strong as could be used, the disgraceful conduct of the sepoys in throwing off an allegiance which they had held for nearly a century, in a manner that not only afforded the country sincere gratification to find a portion of its race serving the State in an arduous and important branch of the public service, but induced the Government to place implicit confidence in them. He regretted the circumstances, whatever they might have been, under which they had been so shamefully blinded of their sense of duty and fidelity to the Government, and, filled with extravagant and delusive hopes, had been emboldened to commit such acts of atrocity as are shocking to humanity to record, and such as will continue to cast a despicable slur upon their name as long as tradition and history will exist. He then described the trouble and expense to which the Government has been subjected in adopting effective measures for suppressing the rebellion of a people taught the use of arms by its own officers, and reclaimed from a state of obscurity and semi-barbarism to one of usefulness and distinction, by the expenditure of its own money and means; he subsequently described the sufferings of the people of the disturbed districts as being extremely grievous and truly pitiable, and in the end solicited the gentlemen present to consider some means by which a sense of their loyalty can be conveyed to the Government in some tangible way, and the sufferings of those who have been injured by the rebels, and of those who are proceeding under orders of the Government to bring the enemy into subjection, may be to a certain extent mitigated.

Baboo Pearee Mohun Banerjea was unanimously voted to the chair; and the following gentlemen were elected to form a committee for carrying out the future proceedings of the meeting:—Baboo Pearee Mohun Banerjea, Baboo Benemadhub Shome, Baboo Hurree Churn Ghose, Baboo Doorgagutte Banerjea, Baboo Kadir Nath Mojoomdar, Baboo Joggeshur Ghose, Members; Baboo Bromo Nath Sen, Secretary.

Moved by Baboo Hurree Churn Ghose, and seconded by Baboo Kanti Chunder Chutterjea—

1. That this meeting have viewed with sincere gratification the proceedings that have been held by their fellow-subjects of some of the neighbouring districts, expressing their regret for the misfortune which the sepoys have brought upon the country and themselves, and testifying their sense of loyalty to the Government by forming laudable resolutions in a public manner; and being actuated by a similar desire have assembled in a body here to act in the same cause as subjects under the same Government, and enjoying the same advantages of its rule, and to propose some method by which a tangible token of their sympathy towards the sufferings of their fellow-beings in the disturbed districts, and their loyalty to the Government, may be signified.

Moved by Baboo Doorgagutty Banerjea, and seconded by Moulvie Mahomed Fyzoolah—

2. That, in the present time of dearth and scarcity of all articles of food, the sufferings of the poor and middling classes of the population in the disordered

districts must have become extreme and grievous; to relieve whose distress, and to reward the laudable acts of those who are proceeding to restore peace and order, under the orders of the Government, should be the bounden duty of all kind-hearted and loyal subjects of the British rule; and as the formation of a Patriotic Fund is calculated to meet that end, a prayer to Government for permission to raise contributions for the furtherance of that object ought to be made.

Moved by Baboo Benee Madhub Shome, and seconded by Baboo Kooladanund Mookerjea—

3. This meeting records its ignorance of the exact circumstances which can justify the formation of a Patriotic Fund; but, deeming the condition of the military and non-military portion of the population in the Upper Provinces, at the present time, to be such as calls for such aid, they have ventured hereby to submit their views for the consideration of the Government.

Moved by Baboo Kader Nath Mojoomdar, and seconded by Baboo Gopal Chunder Gangooly—

4. After the pleasure of the Government on the subject of the above reference be known, this meeting will be happy to solicit the co-operation and assistance of all warm-hearted and loyal subjects of the British Government residing in other places, to call similiar meetings in their respective stations, and further the cause, to the best of their power and means.

Moved by Baboo Bromonath Sen, and seconded by Baboo Radhanath Gangsoly:

5. That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting, with the signatures of all present, be forwarded for the consideration of the Governor-General in Council, through Mr. O. W. Malet, the senior Civil servant in the district, from whose benevolent disposition to back such undertakings calculated to do good to the country, these inhabitants had, on some other previous occasion, been substantially benefited, as every one here is aware of the interest he evinced in the establishment of the Vernacular School.

The meeting dissolved by a vote of thanks being tendered to the Chairman.

KOOLODANUND MOOKERGEA,
And several others.

Inclosure 313 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to Mr. Malet.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 24, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 1st instant, forwarding a copy of the proceedings of a public meeting of the native residents of Sooree, held on the 30th of June.

2. The Governor-General in Council has perused these proceedings with much satisfaction; and desires me to acknowledge, through you, the loyalty and good feeling exhibited on the occasion.

I have, &c.
CECIL BEADON.

Inclosure 314 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Beerbhoom to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Beerbhoom, July* 25, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 18th instant, I have the honor to state, for the information of Government, that everything in this district is quiet, and in a satisfactory state.

I have, &c.
R. J. WIGRAM.

Inclosure 315 in No. 2.

The Joint Magistrate of Mungulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Raneegunge, July* 25, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that the condition of the Mungulpore sub-division remains peaceable.

I have, &c.
W. BRODHURST.

Inclosure 316 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Hooghly to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Hooghly, July* 25, 1857.

IN continuation of previous reports, I have the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that perfect order prevails in all parts of this district.

I have, &c.
F. R. COCKERELL.

Inclosure 317 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Howrah to the Secretary to the Government of Begnal.

Sir, *Howrah, July* 25, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to state, for his Honor's information, that the district and station remain quiet.

I have, &c.
J. J. GREY.

Inclosure 318 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Midnapore, July* 28, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report all quiet, up to date, in my district.

2. On the 24th I left for Gurbeta, and remained there till the 26th, in hopes of being able to arrange an interview with the Joint Magistrate of Bancoorah. My object in going to Gurbeta, was to learn from the Deputy Magistrate's own mouth, the state of the case regarding the Hill Rajahs. I must say that the Deputy is most consistent in his assertions, which amount to this, that there was, and is, a combination amongst them for lawless purposes. Still, I think, that though there may have been cause to believe that such intentions were contemplated, I look upon it that a bare outline has been completed, from the fears or wishes of the Darogah of Bishenpore, and perhaps, of his superior, the Deputy. The Deputy, as I said, adhered most stoutly to all he had written; however, when I came to examine him on the matters of detail, his own personal knowledge, or that of others, his answers were so vague, and wanting in solidity, that I came away more unbelieving than ever.

I have, &c.
S. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 319 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chittagong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chittagong, July* 25, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that during the past week all has remained perfectly quiet and tranquil in the station and district.

2. The sepoys stationed here are performing their duties as usual, and no deserters of any kind have been known to enter the station; the statement called for in your letter dated the 13th instant is therefore submitted blank.

3. Five sepoys, residents, I hear, of the Lucknow district, and belonging to the 73rd Regiment at Jelpigorie, have obtained leave of absence from their head-quarters to come down to Seetacoond and Barwacoond on a pilgrimage. This, at least, is the ostensible motive given. It appears to me that they have selected a most unfavourable season of the year for their pilgrimage. The Magistrate has been directed to keep a sharp look-out after them; and intimation of their arrival at Seetacoond has been given to the officer commanding the detachment here.

4. I think that, at a time like the present, leave of absence should be granted by officers commanding regiments very sparingly, if not stopped altogether, to districts where there are other sepoys, and at present in an undisturbed state, as they might take leave with the sole object of communicating more readily with their fellow-soldiers.

I have, &c.
C. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 320 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Chittagong, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 25, 1857.

None.

Commissioner's Office, Chittagong, July 25, 1857.
C. CHAPMAN, *Officiating Commissioner of Circuit.*

Inclosure 321 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Chittagong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chittagong, July* 25, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated 18th instant, I have the pleasure to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the panic which existed has wholly subsided, and that the district is quiet; and also that the troops quartered in the town are quiet and orderly.

I have &c.
W. H HENDERSON.

Inclosure 322 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Tipperah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Tipperah, July* 25, 1857.

WITH reference to the Government letter of the 23rd May last, to the address of the Commissioner of this division, I have the honor to inform you that this zillah is perfectly quiet.

I have, &c.
H. A. COCKERELL.

Inclosure 323 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Tipperah, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 25, 1857.

None.

Magistrate's Office, Tipperah, July 25, 1857.
H. A. COCKERELL, *Officiating Magistrate.*

Inclosure 324 in No. 2.

The Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 23, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 2nd instant, with inclosure, and to express the gratification of the Governor-General in Council at the loyal spirit shown by the inhabitants of Noakhally.

I have, &c.
R. B. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 325 in No. 2.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Noakhally to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Noakhally, July* 25, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that this district has been quiet and orderly during the past week.

2. The fall of rain has been unusually great; never in the memory of the oldest inhabitant has the land about the station been covered with water as at present.

I have, &c.
F. B. SIMSON.

Inclosure 326 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Noakhally, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 25, 1857.

None.

Magistrate's Office, Noakhally, July 25, 1857.
F. B. SIMSON, *Officiating Joint Magistrate.*

Inclosure 327 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Cuttack to the Secretary to Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Cuttack, July* 22, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to state, in continuation of my last report dated 14th instant, that the peace in this division remains unbroken.

2. The circumstance of some of the Dhurrooa tribe being reported by the Rajah of Mohurbhunje as having threatened to rise and attack Bamunghatty, has already been brought to your notice in my letter dated 14th instant, since which I have received no further intelligence of the matter.

3. The Magistrate of Cuttack reports that the temper of the people, and,

so far as he is aware, of the troops, is excellent; and the excitement, which certainly existed in the city on the first outbreak of the present disturbances, has entirely died away, partly with the termination of the Rath-Juttra festival, but still more in consequence of the firm and just conviction in people's minds that the British power must, in no long time, re-establish order. The unusually favorable prospects for the harvest, moreover, have doubtless operated to diffuse content and satisfaction through the country.

I have, &c.
G. F. COCKBURN.

Inclosure 328 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Cuttack, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 25, 1857.

None.

Commissioner's Office, Cuttack, July 27, 1857.
G. F. COCKBURN, *Officiating Commissioner.*

Inclosure 329 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Balasore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Balasore, July* 25, 1857.

THE country generally continues in its usual state; the road is quite free of either mutineers or deserters.

I have, &c.
T. M. MACTIER.

Inclosure 330 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Balasore, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 25, 1857.

None.

Magistrate's Office, Balasore, July 25, 1857.
T. M. MACTIER, *Officiating Magistrate.*

Inclosure 331 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Pooree, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 25, 1857.

None.

Magistrate's Office, Pooree, July 25, 1857.
A. S. ANNAND, *Magistrate.*

Inclosure 332 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chota Nagpore, July* 25, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that, during the week just closed, perfect tranquillity has prevailed in this neighbourhood.

2. The latest reports received by me from Sumbulpore, Chyebassah, Maunbhoom, Hazareebaugh, and the Gurhjat Mehals, all assure me that in the several districts there are no indications of uneasiness.

3. The agricultural population are busily engaged in their cultivation, for which the weather has lately been favourable.

I have, &c.
E. T. DALTON.

Inclosure 333 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Chota Nagpore, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 25, 1857.

None.

Commissioner's Office, Chota Nagpore,
July 25, 1857.
E. T. DALTON, *Officiating Commissioner.*

Inclosure 334 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Hazareebaugh Division, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 25, 1857.

None.

Principal Assistant Commissioner's Office,
Hazareebaugh Division, July 25, 1857.
J. SIMPSON, *Principal Assistant Commissioner.*

Inclosure 335 in No. 2.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Maunbhoom to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Purulia, July* 25, 1857.

I HAVE the honor, in conformity with the orders of the Government letter of the 13th instant, to annex a blank form for the week ending this day, and to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that no person was tried or punished in this district under Act XVII of 1857 during the present week.

I have, &c.
G. FORBES.

Inclosure 336 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Maunbhoom Division, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 25, 1857.

None.

Commissioner's Court, Purulia, July 25, 1857.
G. FORBES, *Assistant Commissioner.*

Inclosure 337 in No. 2.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner of Sumbulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Sumbulpore, July 25, 1857.*

AS directed in your circular letter of the 13th instant, I have the honor to forward, in blank, a statement of persons tried under Act XVII of 1857 in this district.

I have, &c.
R. T. LEIGH, *Captain.*

Inclosure 338 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Sumbulpore, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 25, 1857.

None.

Commissioner's Office, Sumbulpore, July 25, 1857.
R. T. LEIGH, *Captain,*
Senior Assistant Commissioner.

Inclosure 339 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Chyebassah, under Act XVII of 1857, from June 20 to July 25, 1857.

None.

Commissioner's Office, Chyebassah, July 25, 1857.
C. SISSMORE, *Senior Assistant Commissioner.*

Inclosure 340 in No. 2.

The Junior Assistant Commissioner of Korundah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Ranchee, July* 21, 1857.

IN reply to your circular letter of the 13th instant, I have the honor to report that, up to this date, no persons have been tried or punished under Act XVII of 1857, since the passing of that Act, within the jurisdiction of the Korundah sub-division.

I have, &c.
R. C. BIRCH, *Lieutenant.*

Inclosure 341 in No. 2.

The Junior Assistant Commissioner of Korundah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Ranchee, July* 25, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that, during the past week, no individuals have been punished, within the Korundah sub-division, under Act XVII of 1857.

I have, &c.
R. C. BIRCH, *Lieutenant.*

Inclosure 342 in No. 2.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner of Lohardugga to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chota Nagpore, July* 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that no persons were tried or punished under Act XVII of 1857 during the last week.

I have, &c.
J. S. DAVIES.

Inclosure 343 in No. 2.

The Assistant Commissioner of Rajmehal to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Rajmehal, July* 21, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your printed circular dated 13th instant, and, in reply, beg herewith to forward you the statement therein called for duly filled up.

2. I beg to inform you that no persons have yet been tried by me under Act XVII of 1857. Having received intimation that a sepoy (Neernujim Sing) of the 37th Native Infantry, which had mutined at Benares, had passed through Rajmehal, and hearing which route he had taken, I advised the Magistrates of Nuddea and Hooghly of the same, and am glad to be able to report that the sepoy was arrested by the Magistrate of Nuddea at the Gowarce Kishennuggur Ghaut on the 8th instant, and is now under trial before that officer.

I have, &c.
BROWNE WOOD.

Inclosure 344 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Rajmehal Division, under Act XVII of 1857, from June 20 to July 25, 1857.

None.

Assistant Commissioner's Office, July 21, 1857.
BROWNE WOOD, *Assistant Commissioner.*

Inclosure 345 in No 2.

The Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Nya Doomka, July* 25, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that all is quiet in the Sonthal Pergunnahs up to this date.

I have, &c.
W. L. F. ROBINSON.

Inclosure 346 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished by the Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, under Act XVII of 1857, during the week ending July 25, 1857.

None.

Deputy Commissioner's Office, Nya Doomka,
July 25, 1857.

W. L. F. ROBINSON, *Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs.*

Inclosure 347 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Arracan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Akyab, July* 25, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated 18th instant, and in accordance with the directions contained in your letter dated the 4th instant, I have the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that no revolt or disturbance has taken place here, and peace and quietness reigning, to all appearance, throughout the province of Arracan, I have no narrative to commence at present.

I have, &c.
G. VERNER.

Inclosure 348 in No. 2.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Sandoway to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Sandoway, July* 25, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of Government, that everything is quiet in the district of Sandoway.

I have, &c.
F. W. RIPLEY.

Inclosure 349 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine in charge to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Sir, *Marine Superintendent's Office, July* 15, 1857.

I BEG respectfully to submit, for your Honor's consideration and orders, the accompanying papers from the commander of the steamer "Jumna," stating that he had messed certain persons at his table during the operations against the insurgents at Allahabad, and requesting to know the rate at which he is to charge for the same.

I have, &c.
H. HOWE.

Inclosure 350 in No. 2.

Commander Hockly to the Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine.

Sir, *Off Calcutta, July* , 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inclose, for the information of the Superintendent of Marine, a mess certificate dated Allahabad, 16th June, 1857, signed by

Lieutenant T. W. Harward, which was granted during a period the Honorable Company's steamer "Jumna" was armed with a 12-pounder howitzer. The vessel had on board fighting men employed on the River Jumna, operating against the insurgents at Allahabad. I supplied all the fighting men during the 15th and 16th June with the only description of food I had laid in for the consumption of first-class passengers, together with an unlimited quantity of costly drinkables. I further beg to observe that no articles of food were procurable at Allahabad, and, at the request of the military officer commanding the detachment, they were, without distinction, all messed at the cuddy table, and were provided with cigars. I was informed that the safety of Allahabad and its Christian population much depended upon our exertions; I therefore, without hesitation, readily complied with every request which might tend to cheer and comfort our small party, consisting chiefly of respectable European volunteers.

I also beg to state that I was requested by the second in command of the regiment of Ferozepore, to feed Quartermaster-Serjeant J. Low, his wife and child; also the wife and four children of Serjeant-Major Brown, who proceeded with that regiment from Mirzapore to Allahabad on service. I complied with that request, and will feel obliged by the Superintendent of Marine kindly informing me of the rate I will be permitted to charge for messing those persons for six days, as per accompanying certificate.

I have, &c.

THOS. H. HOCKLY, *Commander,*
Honorable Company's steamer "Jumna."

Inclosure 351 in No. 2.

Certificates.

CERTIFIED that Quartermaster-Serjeant J. Low (regiment of Ferozepore) and his wife and child, were supplied, at my request, with rations daily by Captain Hockly, commander of the Honorable Company's steamer "Jumna," from the 9th to the 14th of June, 1857, during the passage of a detachment of the regiment of Ferozepore from Mirzapore to Allahabad, under my command, and to which Quartermaster-Serjeant Low was attached.

Allahabad, June 14, 1857.

A. W. MONTAGU, *Lieutenant,*
Second in Command, Regiment of Ferozepore.

CERTIFIED that the wife and four children of Serjeant-Major J. Brown, regiment of Ferozepore, proceeded by the steamer "Jumna" to Allahabad from Mirzapore, and were supplied with daily rations by Captain J. Hockly, commander of steamer "Jumna," from the 9th to the 14th of June, 1857.

Allahabad, June 14, 1857.

A. W. MONTAGU, *Lieutenant,*
Second in Command, Regiment of Ferozepore.

CERTIFIED that Captain Hockly, commanding Government steamer "Jumna," furnished supplies and rations to parties of the strength noted in the margin* on the dates specified, while on board his ship, engaged in operating against the insurgents of Allahabad, in the River Jumna.

Allahabad, June 16, 1857.

T. W. HARWARD, *Lieutenant,*
Commanding Detachment Artillery.

N.B.—No rations of any kind were supplied by the Commissariat.

T. W. H.

* On the 15th June:—Artillery: 1 officer, 10 non-commissioned officers and rank and file; 1st Madras Fusiliers: 1 officer, 20 non-commissioned officers and rank and file, 20 European Volunteers. On the 16th June:—Artillery: 1 officer, 10 non-commissioned officers and rank and file; 1st Madras Fusiliers: 1 officer, 50 non-commissioned officers and rank and file.

Inclosure 352 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 22, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for the consideration and orders of the Governor-General in Council, the accompanying copy of a letter dated the 15th instant, from the Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine in charge, and of its inclosures, relating to an inquiry made by the Commander of the Company's steamer "Jumna," as to the rate at which he is to charge for the mess of certain military officers, soldiers, and others, on board that vessel, some of whom were employed in operations on the River Jumna against the insurgents at Allahabad, and others were carried as passengers from Mirzapore to Allahabad, with a detachment of the regiment of Ferozepore.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 353 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Principal of the Calcutta Madrissa.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 23, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to request that you will be so good as to have prepared an Oordoo translation of the accompanying proclamation.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 354 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 23, 1857.

I AM directed to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that under instructions from this Department, the river-steamer "Jumna" has been fitted out as a gun-boat for service on the Ganges at Allahabad, and placed under the command of Lieutenant Batt, of the Indian Navy.

2. She is armed with six 12-pounder howitzers, and carries an European crew who have been supplied with Enfield rifles. She will also tow up two boats belonging to the steamers of the Indian Navy, each with a suitable armament.

3. Lieutenant Batt has been instructed to proceed to Allahabad, and report himself to the officer commanding the fort there. He has also been directed to report his arrival on his way up the river at the stations noted in the margin* to the chief civil or military authority, but not to remain at any place longer than absolutely necessary, or to permit the vessel to be detained on any account.

4. Further instructions have this day been given to Lieutenant Batt to detach one of the boats, with a suitable crew under a competent officer, at Patna, giving notice of the same to the Commissioner of the Patna division, to whom the officer in command of the boat will report himself, and by whose orders he will be guided.

5. I am directed to request that the Commissioner of Patna may be furnished with such instructions, in regard to the employment of this boat and her crew at Patna, as the Lieutenant-Governor may think necessary.

I have, &c.
C. BEADON.

* Berhampore, Bhaugulpore, Dinapore, Ghazeepore, Benares.

Inclosure 355 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, July 23, 1857.*

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date, informing him of the instructions given to Lieutenant Batt, of the Indian Navy, regarding the steamer "Jumna," and two boats to be towed up the river by her.

2. Notice of the intended progress of the steamer will be immediately given to the civil authorities at Bhaugulpore and Berhampore.

3. It is intimated that Lieutenant Batt has been instructed to detach one of the boats with a suitable crew under a competent officer at Patna, giving notice of the same to the Commissioner of the Patna division, to whom the officer in command of the boat will report himself, and by whose orders he will be guided; and it is requested that the Commissioner of Patna may be furnished with such instructions in regard to the employment of this boat and her crew at Patna as the Lieutenant-Governor may think necessary.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor is not aware what has led to the measure in question, and has only an imperfect idea of the manner in which it may be intended that the services of the boat and crew are to be used. Up to yesterday the Commissioner of Patna had never hinted at the necessity for stationing any European force; at that place full reliance appearing to be placed upon the men of Captain Rattray's corps there stationed.

5. Yesterday, in a very hurried private letter, Mr. Tayler intimated that suspicion of serious misconduct had fallen on the men of the Cavalry of that force at Patna, who are of a different class and creed from the Infantry. A further report of the circumstances was promised by Mr. Tayler in two or three days, and in a postscript to the letter he, for the first time, uses the following words, "Would it not be wise, after what has happened, to send up some Europeans to Patna? 200, or even 100, would be sufficient."

6. Acting on this slight suggestion, the Lieutenant-Governor was about to submit for the consideration of the Governor-General in Council the expediency of stationing a small detachment of Europeans (50 to 100 men) in Patna, sending them from Dinapore, or otherwise, as might be thought fit.

7. The boat's crew now ordered (of whose number the Lieutenant-Governor is ignorant) may, perhaps, serve this purpose to the extent of their numbers. The stationing of a boat there would not, however, have approved itself to the Lieutenant-Governor's mind, the greater part of Patna and the whole of Bankipore being inaccessible by water, except at the very height of the rains, when the current is such that a steamer can hardly stem it opposite the city, and a boat would, therefore, not be so useful as might otherwise be supposed.

8. Under these circumstances the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to inform the Commissioner of the fact regarding the coming of the boat and crew (after ascertaining the number of the latter), and the necessity of providing for the food and shelter of the men, leaving the Commissioner to employ the boat and crew as may seem to him best for the security of the place, and reporting what he may do in this respect, for the ultimate information of the Government of India.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 356 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, July 24, 1857.*

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward for your information a copy of a letter dated the 23rd instant, from the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, relative to the equipment and

dispatch to Allahabad of the Honorable Company's steamer "Jumna," fitted out as a gun-boat, under the command of Lieutenant Batt, of the Indian Navy, and of two armed boats in tow of her.

2. One of the latter boats, you will observe, will be left at Patna under your orders, for employment in any way which may seem to you likely to conduce to the security of the city. You will be so good as to report to this office what use you make of the boat and its crew, for the ultimate information of the Government of India.

3. The crew will consist of fifteen Europeans, for whom it will be necessary that food and shelter should be provided.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 357 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioners of Nuddea and Bhaugulpore.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 24, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for your information and guidance, the accompanying extract (paragraphs 1 to 3) from a letter of yesterday's date, from the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, relative to the equipment and dispatch to Allahabad of the Honorable Company's steamer "Jumna," fitted out as a gun-boat, under the command of Lieutenant Batt, of the Indian Navy.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 358 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 29, 1857.

IN reply to your letter dated the 23rd instant, I am directed to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the crew of the boat which it has been determined to detach from the "Jumna," and station at Patna, can of course be employed on shore at the discretion of the Commissioner, together with the howitzer with which the boat is armed.

2. Some delay will probably occur in the arrival of the "Jumna" at Patna, as she has been detained (as the Lieutenant-Governor is aware), at Berhampore, and placed temporarily under the orders of the Governor-General's Agent there.

3. I am directed to take this opportunity of inquiring, whether, in his Honor's opinion, it would be advisable to move the remainder of Captain Rattray's Sikh police corps from Sooree to Patna.

I have, &c.
C. BEADON.

Inclosure 359 in No. 2.

Narrative of Events, dated August 25, 1857.

[See "Further Papers (No. 5)," page 19.]

Inclosure 360 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 23, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report the following circumstances, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

2. On Saturday night last Hedayet Ali, subadar of Captain Rattray's corps, reported to Captain Rattray and myself that three of the troopers (of whom there are twelve at Patna), had accused one of the troop of receiving bribes from Ali Kareem, and others of receiving part of the money.

3. The principal and one of the others accused were absent on duty at a distance, but, two of them being at their post, Captain Rattray and myself went to the picket and seized them.

4. On Tuesday the absent troopers returned; the preliminary inquires were conducted on that and the next day, and yesterday the prisoners were tried by me under Act XIV of 1857.

5. Copy of my judgment is annexed herewith.

6. The prisoner Ameer Khan was hanged this morning. I understand he complained of the injustice of his sentence, and predicted the fall of the English Government.

7. The treachery of this man was very gross, but I trust the capital sentence will have a good effect upon all who now hold Government service in such regiments, the fidelity of which is, at the present moment, of such great importance.

8. I had some doubt whether the offence rendered the man liable to the extreme penalty, and therefore consulted the Judge demi-officially.

9. Finding that the Judge concurred in the view (set forth in my judgment), I had no hesitation in passing sentence of death.

10. The particulars of the case are these.

11. When the late Magistrate reached Doomree in pursuit of Ali Kareem, and found that he had fled, as has been before fully narrated, he forwarded a letter by the hand of this trooper, Ameer Khan, to be taken by him to the Magistrate of Gya.

12. It does not appear that any orders whatever were given to this man to look out for, or mark, or apprehend the prisoners, if he met them; although, as they were known to have gone the very road that he was going, it was almost inevitable that he should fall in with them.

13. This adds another to the curious catalogue of blunders made in the course of this chase, all of which tend to cast suspicion on an experienced thief-taker like the Nazir.

14. Ameer Khan, it appears, came upon the party about twelve miles from Doomree, they having halted to rest, probably thinking they had gone far enough for safety, and not knowing that they would be so hotly pursued.

15. The illness of Ali Kareem, to which he frequently alludes in his letters, may very probably have led to this temporary halt.

16. The trooper having known all that had passed, must in all probability have suspected them to be the persons who were pursued; but whether he did or not, Ali Kareem and his people must have had a shrewd suspicion that the trooper was one of the pursuing party.

17. When it is found, therefore, as is shown by the evidence, that Ali Kareem and the trooper had a private conversation, that hurried orders were then given for resuming their flight, that the trooper galloped off, just as the Magistrate came in sight, and that after his return from Gya he was in possession of a considerable sum of money, the chain of circumstantial evidence is complete and convincing.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 361 in No. 2.

Judgment in the Trial, Government v. *Ameer Khan, alias Nawab; Meer Ruhmut Ali, Duffadar; Muhbool Ali; Sheik Gholum Nubee.*

PRISONER No. 1 is charged with aiding and abetting the escape of a conspirator, Ali Kareem, and receiving a bribe from him or his people; the other prisoners as being accessories after the fact, and knowingly receiving part of the money.

Three of the troopers swear to having seen the prisoners counting and dividing a lot of rupees at midnight, in the bungalow, with closed doors. They saw this through the jhilmils.

Other witnesses speak to the fact of the prisoner No. 1 having on his return from Gya, brought a large sum of money, which he spent freely. His syce says that he gave him 100 rupees; 28 rupees were found on the syce's person the day he was arrested.

The evidence appears conclusive. Prisoner No. 1 accompanied the force that went with the Magistrate and Captain Rattray to arrest Ali Kareem, and having witnessed all that happened on their arrival, must have been well aware of the flight of the party.

He was sent in with a letter to the Magistrate of Gya; fell in with the party, who, after having travelled twelve miles had stopped under a tope to rest, and was with them just as the Magistrate and Nazir came up. It is proved that in consequence of his secret communication with Ali Kareem himself, the party made immediate and hurried preparation for further flight; that he went on to Gya without attempting to arrest them, or to give any aid to the Magistrate; that he returned from Gya with a considerable sum, which he has since been spending, and which he subsequently divided with the other prisoners.

The prisoner is clearly guilty, and punishable under sections 7 and 9 of Act XIV of 1857, having committed a crime against the State, which falls within the definition of a "heinous crime" contained in section 2 of Act XVI of 1857.

Looking at the position of the prisoner as a servant of the State, employed at the time on an important service, and with no previous opportunity even of temptation to unfaithfulness, to the importance of the occasion, and the deep guilt of the prisoner, whose escape he clearly abetted; and further adverting to the immense importance of visiting such acts of infidelity at the present time with exemplary punishment, I do not think the justice of the case will be met unless a capital sentence is passed on Prisoner No. 1, who is the principal of the other three prisoners, who are convicted of receiving part of the money brought by Prisoner No. 1.

The duffadar, whose guilt is aggravated in proportion to his rank and authority, is sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, with labour; the other two to seven years each.

W. TAYLER, *Commissioner.*

Patna, July 22, 1857.

Inclosure 362 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 29, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 23rd instant, reporting the case of four native troopers tried and sentenced by you, one to capital punishment, for aiding and abetting the escape of the conspirator Ali Kareem, on receipt of a bribe, and the other three to temporary imprisonment, for being accessories after the fact and receiving part of the money.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor desires me to request that you will be good enough to submit for his perusal the record of the trial in the above, and in all other cases connected with the rebellion, in which capital sentences have been passed on the prisoners.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 363 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Benegal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 23, 1857.

Arrah.- -NOTHING worthy of lengthened narration has occurred in this district.

2. Immediately after the outbreak at Meerut and Delhi, I wrote to the authorities at all the stations in the division, recommending that quiet and effective measures should be taken to establish a place for general rendezvous and defence, in case of need.

3. The danger to be apprehended at Arrah was from the Dinapore regiments, who, in the event of mutiny, would, in all probability, pass through the district.

4. From the people of Shahabad I myself have never apprehended mischief.

5. Letters, anonymous and authenticated, have frequently reached me, charging Baboo Koer Sing with disaffection and conspiracy, and some have cast the same imputation on the Rajah of Doomraon.

6. The Magistrate himself entertained apprehensions that the former was in communication with the sepoys at Dinapore, especially with the 40th Regiment, and that it was not improbable he would head or encourage a rising in the district.

7. I never have been able to participate in these apprehensions; my own knowledge of the Baboo's honorable and straightforward character, of his loyalty towards the State, and his feelings of personal friendship for myself (a friendship which, unlike most natives, he never professes when he does not feel it), forbad the supposition; and although, in the present eventful days, the wisest calculations have been baffled, and the firmest confidences betrayed, so that no absolute trust can be placed in any but Christians, I am still strongly convinced of Koer Sing's fealty and good faith.

8. The Rajah's interests are so much bound up with the British Government that there is little fear of his joining in any treasonable designs.

9. Early in June, on a report being spread that Ghazeepore had been attacked by the 65th, and that the mutineers were on their march to Buxar, all the English and Europeans in the employ of the Railway Company were seized with a panic, and came in a body to Dinapore.

10. I immediately issued a notice, which was communicated to them through General Lloyd, calling upon them to return to the district.

11. Transcript of the notice is here given:—

"The Commissioner of Patna has heard with extreme surprise and dissatisfaction that several Englishmen, in the district of Shahabad, have left their houses and the station in which they live, and fled to Dinapore, although the Magistrate of Arrah had, in consultation with many of them, made advisable arrangements for rendezvous and defence at Arrah. In such a critical time as the present, the Commissioner thinks it his duty to waive all ceremony, and to exhort all those who have thus left their district to return to Arrah, as quickly as possible, and give their support and assistance to the Magistrate of the district.

"This is a crisis when every Englishman should feel that his individual example is of an importance which it is difficult to calculate. It is of great consequence that Europeans should exhibit neither alarm nor panic, and that, whenever it is practicable, they should band together for mutual defence and protection. Where this is done, I confidently anticipate the most complete success at every such post, the moral effect of which will be most advantageous. The treasure is now on its way from Arrah, and the only immediate danger to be apprehended is danger which will pass over in a few hours, and will be repelled by common firmness and precaution."

12. The appeal had the desired effect, and the gentlemen returned, leaving their families at Dinapore.

13. The great difficulty at this station, as well as at all the others, has been to provide reliable protection in case of danger.

14. All the usual guards were distrusted; the Nujeebs, it was universally

believed, would follow the bad example of the Dinapore regiments in the event of mutiny.

15. The usual police were worthless.

16. No European soldiers were available.

17. The Sikhs, when first they came, were feared almost as much as sepoys.

18. It was on this account specially desirable to remove the treasure, which was a great source of temptation.

19. As soon as the Sikhs arrived, I sent an escort to Arrah and brought the bulk of it away, and have since supplied the Collector only with what is absolutely necessary for current expenditure.

20. The European gentlemen meet together at the Judge's house; and a bungalow, belonging to Mr. Boyle, has been prepared for defence, if required.

21. Their best policy, however, I believe, is to retain the means of rapid movement. Some hours' notice would be received before the sepoys could reach the station, and gentlemen, armed and mounted, could easily keep out of their way.

22. The Magistrate, Mr. H. C. Wake, has exhibited great zeal, ability, and spirit throughout, and his bold and active measures have inspired confidence.

23. He appears to have been well supported by the other public officers of the station, and order has been preserved throughout the disturbances.

24. A little more patience and conciliation with the natives, would render Mr. Wake one of the best officers in the country, and would have enabled him, I conceive, in the present crisis, to have obtained more cordial and decisive exhibition of loyalty than, according to his reports, has been evinced by the leading inhabitants.

25. The police has been strengthened, under the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, and a small body of sowars is being raised.

26. Letters expressive of loyalty and readiness to afford any assistance that may be required, have been received by me from the Rajah, Baboo Koer Sing, Mr. Salano, Shah Kubeer-ood-een, and other respectable natives.

27. All is still quiet.

28. *Chuprah.*—The same causes of danger existed at Chuprah as at Arrah.

29. This district lying in the route towards Lucknow, it was not improbable that the Dinapore sepoys might take their course through it.

30. Preparations were made for meeting and defence by the Magistrate, the ghauts were watched and guarded, and the police were increased.

31. Beyond this, nothing was practicable. The same distrust in regard to all native guards was felt here as at Arrah, and several influential people became objects of suspicion.

32. But one great preservative in this, as in the Chumparun district, was the neighbourhood of Major Holmes and his dashing troopers.

33. From the very commencement of disturbances, Major Holmes adopted the most determined measures for maintaining order and repressing all disaffection, and, though I could not, at first, agree with him in the expediency of certain measures which he suggested to me at the outset, and which I thought would at the time be somewhat premature, and calculated to cause alarm and discontent, I must express my unfeigned admiration of the spirit, determination, and ability with which he has acted.

34. It cannot be denied that, in proclaiming martial law without due authority, he exceeded his powers, and transgressed the law, and it was undoubtedly my duty, when I received intimation of the fact, to remonstrate with him, and lay the case before Government.

35. I confess, however, that I intentionally refrained from noticing it, feeling that, however the formalities of civilized society might be violated, the essentials of all society, life, property, and order, were most effectually preserved by the military despotism thus established, and that the end fully justified the means.

36. I knew, moreover, that the measure was public, and must be immediately known to Government, especially as Major Holmes was in constant communication with the Governor-General.

37. I therefore took no step in the matter, and was, in fact, only too thankful that the British power, and substantial, though not formal, justice, had so powerful a representative.

38. The Chuprah treasure, like that of Arrah, has been removed to Patna.

39. The circumstances attending the simultaneous departure from this station of some of the public officers, has been specially reported and disposed of by Government; it will not, therefore, be necessary to notice it here.

40. The expression of the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion will, doubtless, prevent any repetition of such conduct.

41. Mr. McDonell has well maintained the high reputation he holds.

42. His determination and spirit are equalled by his tact and coolness. His measures have been well and effectively taken throughout, and he is deserving of special acknowledgment from Government.

43. Mr. Lynch, the Deputy Magistrate of Sewan, has ably and efficiently supported him.

44. The district has, throughout, been preserved in order, although plunder and outrage have been raging on its borders.

45. The Rajahs of Bettiah and Hutwah have both given prompt and effectual assistance; the former has, especially, distinguished himself by his zealous and ready co-operation, and has received special acknowledgments from the Lieutenant-Governor.

46. All is still and quiet, and as the rivers have risen, and very heavy rains have fallen, no country disturbance need be apprehended.

47. *Tirhoot.*—This station has been subjected to the same danger as Chuprah and Arrah. It is out of the route which would be taken by the regiments from Dinapore, and none of the influential people have been yet suspected of treachery.

48. The station, however, did not escape a panic, caused principally by a belief that the Nujeeb guard were disloyal and meditated rebellion.

49. The Judge, Additional Judge, and Collector, addressed a circular to the indigo planters in the interior, asking them to come into the station to protect the place.

50. The circular was met by a counter address from Major Holmes, who deprecated the planters quitting their factories, and expressed his opinion that all necessary protection was afforded by his troopers.

51. The measure, had not the concurrence of the Magistrate.

52. The planters came in, however, and a rendezvous was established at the house of the Civil Surgeon.

53. The assemblage of so many English gentlemen, well equipped with fire-arms, was, doubtless, sufficient to overawe the Nujeebs, or any other disaffected parties in the town, and the thanks of the community and Government are due to them for so efficiently affording their aid to the authorities.

54. It is to be regretted that, with the exception of the Magistrate and his Assistant, the other authorities did not evince a sense of their prompt and valuable co-operation.

55. The only special event deserving of notice is the arrest of Waris Ali, the police jemadar, and accomplice of Ali Kareem.

56. This arrest was ordered by the Magistrate, and admirably executed by Mr. Assistant Robertson, who rode out at night with four planters, Messrs. Holloway, Baldwin, A. Urquhart, and Pratt, and seized the man in the act of writing a long letter to Ali Kareem, his horse saddled, and his property packed in carts.

57. The circumstances of this case are detailed in the Patna narrative.

58. Mr. Robertson's good management deserves notice, as does also the aid rendered by the above-named gentlemen.

59. Mr. Richardson, the Magistrate, has conducted his duties during this trying period most satisfactorily; the district has been preserved in peace and order, and all that was practicable for protection was effected.

60. The Rajah of Durbhunga offered assistance, and the more respectable natives of the town showed a dispositon to aid and support the authorities. Rugonundun Sing has offered 30 rupees for the apprehension of each mutineer and deserter, Chumun Chowdree 15 rupees, and Brig Beharee 10 rupees.

61. Several have been already seized and hanged.

62. All is quiet in this district up to date.

63. *Chumpurun.*—The circumstances and condition of Chumparun require but little notice.

64. The immediate vicinity of Major Holmes' head-quarters, and the

conspicuous loyalty of the Bettiah Rajah, have served to keep everything quiet.'

65. Mr. Raikes has paid due attention to the district, and adopted all the measures necessary to meet the case.

66. *Behar.*—Nothing of importance has occurred in the Behar district; but the discoveries lately made at Patna are tending gradually to show that many individuals in that district have been more or less concerned in conspiracies against Government.

67. It would not be desirable at present to record the names of the suspected parties. It will, probably, be sufficient to state that secret active measures are in progress for the detection and arrest of all accomplices, and special reports will be regularly submitted.

68. The late Magistrate, Mr. S. Tayler, exerted himself, from the first, actively and effectively. He has, in consequence of a change of system, been relieved of the Magistracy, which is now held by Mr. A. Money.

69. Mr. Money is doing good service, and affords me zealous co-operation.

70. The removal of the European detachment has caused some apprehension, and the ladies have all left the station.

71. The police of the Grand Trunk Road is being strengthened, and the attention of the authorities has been urgently directed, under the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, to the importance of keeping it open and well protected.

72. No actual events worthy of record have occurred.

73. Baboo Modenarain, of Tikaree, has rendered aid in furnishing supplies and carriage for the English troops passing up the Grand Trunk Road.

74. The police has been strengthened.

75. All is quiet; but vigilance is still necessary.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 361 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, July 29, 1857.*

YOUR letter of the 23rd instant, being a continuation of your narrative, has been laid before the Lieutenant-Governor, by whom I have been directed to remark as follows on certain passages, which seem to his Honor to call for notice.

2. In speaking of Chuprah and the illegal and unauthorized declaration by Major Holmes of martial law in that district, you say, in your 34th and 35th paragraphs, that although it was undoubtedly your duty to bring the matter to the notice of Government, you refrained from doing so, "feeling that, however the formalities of civilised society might be violated, the essentials of all society—life, property, and order—were most effectually preserved by the military despotism thus established, and that the end fully justified the means."

3. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot permit such a statement as this to pass unrebuked. An officer is not authorized in concealing, or conniving at the concealment, from his superiors, of that which it behoves them to know, for any fanciful notions of his own, as to whether or not their knowledge and possible interference is likely to be attended with advantage, or the contrary. At the time Major Holmes declared martial law in Behar, nothing whatever had occurred to justify that step, and the moment it was known by Government, his act was set aside and cancelled.

4. With reference to your 41st and 42nd paragraphs, I am to state, that the Lieutenant-Governor has observed, with much pleasure, the zealous and well-directed efforts of Mr. McDonell, the Magistrate of Chuprah; Mr. Lynch's services have already been acknowledged, and in some measure rewarded, by promotion to a higher grade.

5. You will be so good as to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, the names of the gentlemen referred to in your 53rd paragraph, as those to whom the thanks of the Government are due. The observation in your 54th paragraph requires some further explanation. To Mr. Robertson I am to request that you will convey an expression of the approbation of the

Lieutenant-Governor, and to Messrs. Holloway, Baldwin, A. Urquhart, and Pratt, the thanks of the Government for their exertions in assisting in the capture of the police jemadar, Waris Ali.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 365 in No. 2.

Proclamation.

UNDER the provisions of Regulation X of 1804, and Act XVI of 1857, martial law is hereby declared to be established in the following districts, constituting the Patna division, viz. —Shahabad, Patna, Behar, Sarun, Chumparun, and Tirhoot.

2. In the aforesaid districts, the functions of the ordinary criminal Courts of Judicature are suspended in respect of heinous offences.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

A. R. YOUNG, *Secretary to the Government of Bengal.*

Fort William, July 30, 1857.

Inclosure 366 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 30, 1857.

I AM directed to forward, for your information and guidance, the accompanying copy of a proclamation this day issued by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for introducing martial law into the districts constituting the Patna division.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 367 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 30, 1857.

I AM directed to forward, for the information of the Governor-General of India in Council, the accompanying copy of a proclamation issued this day by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for introducing martial law into the districts constituting the Patna division.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 368 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 31, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 30th instant, forwarding copy of a proclamation issued under the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, for introducing martial law into the districts comprising the Patna division.

5. The Governor-General in Council approves of this proclamation, and directs me to forward, for the information of his Honor, the accompanying copy of a notification which will be published in to-morrow's "Gazette," extending to the whole of the Lower Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal the operation of Act XVI of 1857.

I have, &c.
C. BEADON.

Inclosure 369 in No. 2.

Notification.

THE Governor-General in Council hereby extends to the whole of the Lower Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal the operation of Act No. XVI of 1857, entitled "An Act to make temporary provision for the trial and punishment of heinous offences in certain districts."

By order of the Governor-General of India in Council.

C. BEADON, *Secretary to the Government of India.*

Fort William, July 31, 1857.

Inclosure 370 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 29, 1857.

I HAVE the honour to report, what I have already intimated in several demi-official letters, that on Saturday, the 25th instant, the three regiments at Dinapore, viz., the 7th, 8th, and 10th, mutinied.

2. A rebellious spirit was, I understand, exhibited early in the morning; but no intimation whatever was given to me by the military authorities till about 1 o'clock.

3. I lost no time in giving notice to all the residents, who assembled, with as little delay as possible, at my house, where all precautions were taken for defence in case any of the mutineers should come towards Patna.

4. At about 3 o'clock in the afternoon the three signal guns were heard, and shortly after several guns, at irregular intervals, followed by a musketry which was distinctly heard from the roof of the house

5. Between 4 and 5 we heard that the regiments had left Dinapore and fled in a south-west direction; that one man only had been shot on land, but that others had been shot or drowned in the river.

6. No European was injured.

7. The town of Patna during the whole time remained in perfect repose, though the state of the regiments was known throughout the day.

8. The immediate cause of the mutiny appears to have been the order issued by the General to the sepoys to give up their caps. These details will, doubtless, be given by the General, and as they were not witnessed by myself I refrain from attempting to narrate them.

9. I cannot, however, but express my astonishment and concern that, with so large and efficient a force of English soldiers and guns, three whole regiments were allowed to escape, almost unharmed, to spread havoc and devastation over the country.

10. It was not known for some hours what the object of the sepoys was, or in what direction they intended to go, but as it was supposed they would move on Arrah, a plan to pursue and intercept them was made that night.

11. A force of fifty Sikhs, twenty-five Nujeebs, twenty of the Sowars lately raised by me, started from my house at midnight under the direction of Mr. Lindsay, the Assistant, Mr. Campbell, Adjutant of the Sikh regiment, Mr. Whitcombe and Mr. Purcell, railway officers, and Mr. Villiers Taylor, all members of the Volunteers, and marched to Phoolwary, where they passed the night.

12. It was my intention to proceed at dawn in the morning to Dinapore to ascertain what direction the rebels had taken, and persuade the General to cooperate with the force at Phoolwary by sending out a strong detachment of Europeans.

13 But at dawn on the following morning a letter was put into my hand announcing the murder of Major Holmes by the hands of the men whom he had led so gallantly and so confidently trusted.

14. Not knowing what the effect of this unexpected disaster might be on

the surrounding districts, or how soon the Sikhs might be required, I thought it wise to abandon the scheme and at once recalled the force.

15. The readiness with which the gentlemen who accompanied them on a service of some danger, during a very inclement night and in the pouring rain, was very creditable to them.

16. The zeal and readiness of Mr. C. Lindsay on all such occasions have been specially noticeable.

17. The correspondence which has since taken place between myself and the General, public and demi-official, in connection with this mutiny, and the arrangements consequent upon it, is herewith submitted.

18. I am rejoiced to be able to say that the idea of the entrenchment has for the present been abandoned, and that active measures have at length been adopted for following up the rebels, and rescuing the party at Arrah.

19, Two hundred of the 37th, and fifty Sikhs, left Dinapore yesterday for Arrah; but unfortunately the steamer ran aground.

20 It will be perceived that the General wished to recall the detachment, but I am thankful to say he has yielded to my remonstrance.

21. I passed last night at Dinapore, and had the satisfaction of seeing a detachment of Her Majesty's 10th start in a steamer, which will take on the flat which was with the steamer that had grounded

22. No accurate information has yet been received from Arrah, but there is every reason to believe that the usual work of burning, plunder, and devastation, has been carried on.

23. I am bound to express my opinion that had the course suggested by me, on Sunday the 26th, been at once followed, many of the mutineers must inevitably have been destroyed while crossing the Soane, and much mischief prevented.

24. A further report on these events will be forwarded to-morrow.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 371 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to Major-General Lloyd, Dinapore.

Sir, *Patna, July 26, 1857.*

HAVING just received intelligence of the mutiny of the 12th Irregulars, I consider it of the utmost importance that some small force should be sent to Chupra and Mozufferpore—more especially the former station.

I therefore request the favor of your informing me whether you can send 50 Europeans to each of these stations.

The Sikh force is now so much scattered, and so much occupied in different duties, that it is very desirable not to send away any more.

I beg you will oblige me with an answer to this letter, by the bearer, as it is of great moment that I should know your determination, without loss of time.

The steamer could convey the men to Chupra in a few hours.

Yours, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 372 in No. 2.

Major-General Lloyd to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Dinapore, July 26, 1857.*

AT the present moment I cannot spare any men from Dinapore to be sent to Chupra or Mozufferpore. There are only about 600 men of the 10th Foot available for duty at Dinapore, and I don't think that sufficient, by any means; when, also, I am informed that Koer Sing, of Jugdispore, is coming to attack us, with the mutineers from here, and from 10,000 to 20,000 Bhojepoorians besides.

I have already been called to account for my having, at your request,

detained Captain Thompson's detachment at Gya for a short time; and I shall, no doubt, be blamed for detaining the 37th Foot to enable me to send the detachment and guns for your protection, as Patna is a much more important point than either Mozufferpore or Chupra. Besides this, the only danger apprehended is from the 12th Irregular Cavalry, I presume; and you have been informed that the party—I suppose some 50 men—who mutinied at Segowlee, are gone westward, and neither in the direction of Mozufferpore or Chupra.

The foregoing reasons are ample for my objecting to your proposition; moreover, detachments of 50 men would not be able to resist any insurrection, and would only be sacrificed.

I have, &c.
G. W. A. LLOYD.

Inclosure 373 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to Major-General Lloyd, Dinapore.

Sir, *Patna, July 26, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to inform you that, as you do not consider it safe to allow any of the English soldiers to leave Dinapore, I have dispatched 50 Sikhs to Chupra.

The men will leave Patna early to-morrow morning, and arrive at Chupra, I hope, the same day.

With reference to your remark regarding Koer Sing advancing with 10,000 or 20,000 men, I think it my duty, without loss of time, to inform you that, although it might be unwise, at the present moment, to express confident trust in any native, I still do not believe that Koer Sing meditates any such adventure; but have, on the contrary, reason to hope that he will come down to stay at Patna, and thereby prove his loyalty.

Without, therefore, presuming to criticise or comment on any strategic measure you may think it right to adopt, I think it my duty to deprecate, in the strongest terms, the adoption of any measures that may give indication of weakness or alarm; and would take the liberty of suggesting that active steps for the pursuit of the mutineers, and protection of the neighbouring districts, would, at the present juncture, be the best and safest policy.

I am quite willing to give up the detachment of Europeans just sent to Patna, if it would enable you to push on 200 men to protect Arrah, and relieve the small party that are now, perhaps, contending with overwhelming numbers; and if the officers of the mutinous regiments who have horses could form themselves into a body, and accompany the force, there are several gentlemen of this station who would gladly join the party.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 374 in No. 2.

Major-General Lloyd to the Commissioner of Patna.

My dear Tayler,

A MR. BARTON, of the Shahpore Factory, between Arrah and Jugdispore, in Koer Sing's land, says that rascal is leading on the rebels, and has joined many of his men to them. This being the case, the 200 men in tow of the "Hoorungutta," must be in a precarious position; for I don't think the relief of Arrah should be undertaken with less than 1,000 men and two guns, which is a force that could never be sent from this; therefore the party on the steamer, as the vessel has run aground, ought to be recalled. The civilians of Arrah had ample time to make their escape; and their remaining, when they must have heard of Koer Sing's turning against us, was extremely foolhardy. I think, and should like, to recall the steamer, but she has grounded, Mr. Barton says, in

one foot water. Can you suggest any plan likely to bring away the people from Arrah?

I am very much afraid that, in the darkness of the night, the house will have been taken.

I have, &c.
G. W. A. LLOYD.

Inclosure 375 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to Major-General Lloyd.

Sir, *Patna, July* 28, 1857.

IF this is true, undoubtedly it is a dilemma; but until I see Mr. Barton, and ascertain his grounds and authority for the statement, I cannot speak. It is impossible, I have always said, to trust anybody at the present time. Koer Sing may, in spite of himself, be compelled to join, and he may, of course, be tempted by the successes of the rebels. But it appears to me that if it is true that the "Mirzapore" is close at hand with more troops, you might disembark them, and send them on to Arrah, with 200 of the 10th. The detachment of the 37th is already gone, and two guns; and you will be able to rescue the garrison, and drive the rebels, Koer Sing to boot, to the place the ungrateful brute deserves to go, if he has joined them. I may be making a great military blunder, but I would do it if I could, and without hesitation.

Send 100 men and 2 guns here, and keep the rest at Dinapore, and I will vouch for our safety at both places.

But I would at once disarm the 5th Troopers here and at Chuprah, even without the "Mirzapore" reinforcement. This might be done, if it be done at once.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 376 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Gya to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Gya, July* 3, 1857.

IN answer to your letter of the 30th ultimo, I have the honor to state that within two days of my assuming charge, I sent perwannahs and copies of certain sections of Act XVII, and of the Government offer of 50 rupees, to every darogah and jemadar in the district, with directions to hang up a proclamation in their cutcherries, and give notice to all the small landholders in their neighbourhood.

Perwannahs and copies of the Act and of the Government offer of a reward were also issued to all the large zemindars.

An order was sent to every ferry in the district, that the ferryman should report to the nearest thannah the crossing of every suspicious-looking person, and proclamations were put up at the Sudder cutcherries, and as Collector I sent copies to all the Sale Commissioners, to be suspended in some conspicuous place.

I have, &c.
A. MONEY.

Inclosure 377 in No. 2.

The Joint Magistrate of Chumparun to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Chumparun, July* 3, 1857.

IN reply to your letter of the 30th ultimo, I have the honor to inform you that I have issued repeated and stringent injunctions to the local police, to arrest

and send in all deserters and mutineers, and any sepoys who may be found absent from their regiments without leave.

A reward of 50 rupees has been duly notified to all the police in this district.

On the 30th ultimo my police brought a mutineer of the 37th Regiment, Dabeedeen Pandy, son of Ajaeb Pandy, resident of Hurpoor Bishoopoora, Pergunnah Bal. He was a naick in that regiment, and was on his way across the country towards Nepaul. As there was no doubt of his guilt, I executed him, after a summary trial.

Every precaution is being taken in this district to prevent the escape of any mutineers who may come this way.

I have, &c.
H. C. RAIKES.

Inclosure 378 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Shahabad to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *July* 4, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter dated 30th June, 1857, I have the honor to inform you that I have placed ten burkundauzes at each of the ghauts on the Ghazeepore frontier, from which direction the mutineers and deserters are most likely to enter the district, and a sowar at each of the ghauts and fords between this and Dinapore.

I have urgently impressed on the police the necessity of their exerting themselves in the matter, and held out the prospect of instant reward and certain promotion in case of their doing good service.

The sanctioned reward of 50 rupees has been made known by ishtihar all over the district. A copy has been affixed at each of the cutcherries, thannahs, and chowkees; and perwannahs have been sent to the large zemindars, calling their especial attention to section 6 of Act XVII of 1857, and informing them, that while the provisions of the Act will be strictly enforced, speedy information and assistance in securing the apprehension of deserters will be favorably recorded; and orders have been issued to the police to proclaim the reward by beat of drum in all large villages and market-places, and generally to make the fact known to all persons with whom they may come in contact.

I have, &c.
H. C. WAKE.

Inclosure 379 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 29, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward copies of the letters noted in the margin,* for the information of Government, and to state that I hope to have effective measures adopted shortly throughout the division, for the arrest of mutineers, &c.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 380 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 31, 1857.

IN reply to your letter of the 22nd instant, I have the honor to state that it was after the 7th of June that my opinion was changed and my suspicions excited in regard to the townspeople of Patna.

* Inclosures 376, 377, and 378.

2. From that day my own personal and searching inquiries commenced, and the dangerous state of affairs became daily more apparent.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 381 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Inspector-General of Ordnance.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 27, 1857.

WITH reference to the letters as per margin,* I am directed to request that you will have the goodness to instruct the Commissary of Ordnance in charge of the arsenal of Fort William to send up to the Opium Agency at Patna, by the first steamer proceeding to the Upper Provinces, to the address of the Acting Opium Agent in charge, 30 muskets, with belts and pouches complete, and 1,000 rounds of balled ammunition, for the defence of that factory.

I am, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 382 in No. 2.

The Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 31, 1857.

WITH reference to the correspondence noted in the margin,† I am directed to submit, for the consideration of Government, that, as the native regiments stationed at Dinapore have mutinied, and are reported to have crossed the Soane, it is probable that the service of some of Her Majesty's 10th Regiment might now be spared for the protection of the opium godown at Patna, which is situated in the heart of the city, and, in case of any disturbance or outbreak amongst the population there, is exposed to much danger.

2. Estimating the value of each chest of opium there at present at 1,000 rupees (less than the present market-price), the value of the whole is equal to 2,300,000*l*., realizable at the monthly sales from January to December 1858. Besides this provision, there are the abkarry opium, and the wood for chests, trash, leaves, and other materials, and the actual value of what is in the godowns at present may be estimated at 3,000,000*l*.

3. Considering it absolutely requisite to guard this property from plunder and destruction, the Board feel it their duty to submit this matter again for the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 383 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 1, 1857.

IN reply to your letter of yesterday's date, I am directed to state, for the information of the Board, that an electric telegraph message has been sent to the authorities at Patna to provide for the protection of the opium godown there, and to report what arrangements have been made with this object. The reply will be communicated to the Board as soon as received.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

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* Letter dated July 22, 1857, from the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal: letter dated July 23, 1857, from the Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

† Messrs. Dampier and Stainforth to Government, July 7, 1857; from Government, July 16, 1857.

Inclosure 384 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Behar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Gya, July* 21, 1857.

I HAVE to-day received copies of a proclamation issued by the Government offering rewards for the apprehension of mutineers and deserters.

2. I trust it will not be thought presumption in me to submit the following remarks.

3. Three weeks ago, when the first letter from Government reached me on this subject, I notified the reward at every thannah, to every Sale Commissioner, and to all the large zemindars in the district. I have not yet, through their assistance, caught one man. Those I have seized have been seized by men I have posted on the road, or by omedwars. The police and the zemindars have sent in numbers of men, but always men on leave or discharged.

4. The fact is that, in these provinces, the wishes of the people are with the mutineers. They will not give them up.

5. To apprehend and punish these men, other means must, I believe, be adopted. I applied to the Military Secretary to ascertain whether there existed, at any office in Calcutta, copies of the rolls of every regiment.

6. His answer being in the negative, it occurred to me that I could prepare the list I required for this district myself, from the sepoys' family remittance-bills and descriptive rolls. The bill goes to the accountant, the receipt of the payee back to the regiment, but the payee's descriptive roll remains in the office, showing the name and regiment of the remitter.

7. Every sepoy remits money to his village. I have made my collectorate clerk go through all the descriptive rolls of the last two years, entering each one in the following table:—

Name of Sepoy remitting.	Regiment.	Name of Payee.	Pergunnah.	Village.

This list is then examined, duplicate entries are marked out, and a fresh list pergunnawaree prepared as follows:—

Pergunnah.	Village.	Name of Sepoy.	Regiment.	Name of Payee.

This second list shows at once all the sepoys in the army drawn from any particular pergunnah.

8. The advantages of such a list are obvious. It will enable the Magistrate to track out now and hereafter every rascal who has mutinied, and returned to his village, hoping to escape punishment. The police, if ordered to apprehend such a man in such a village, will obey, although they will not initiate inquiries.

9. The list is not quite complete, for some payees receive their dues without a descriptive roll, on the strength of the bill and of a letter from the sepoy remitter, which they produce at the time of payment. These instances, however, are rare. In some other instances the descriptive roll gives only the name of

the payee and his village, without that of the remitter, but this last can then be ascertained on inquiry from the payee.

10. In the absence of the rolls of mutinous regiments, this plan seems to me the best adapted to ensure the final punishment of those scoundrels who have retired, or will retire, to their villages, in the hope of quietly enjoying the plunder they have collected.

11. I have brought the subject to your notice, as the Government may think the plan worthy of adoption in other districts.

I have, &c.
A. MONEY.

Inclosure 385 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Behar.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 28, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 21st instant, and in reply to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor highly approves of the plan adopted by you for following to their homes, and apprehending, sepoys belonging to your district who are suspected of being mutineers and deserters from native regiments.

2. A copy of your letter will be forwarded to each of the magistrates and collectors of the districts named in the margin,* with instructions to act on your suggestion.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 386 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrates, &c., of Patna, Shahabad, Sarun, Tirhoot, Monghyr, and Chumparun.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 28, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward to you copy of a letter from Mr. A. Money, the Officiating Magistrate of Behar, dated the 21st instant, describing a plan adopted by him in his district for following to their homes and apprehending sepoys belonging to that district who are suspected of being mutineers or deserters from native regiments. The plan seems calculated to answer its purpose, and I am to request that you will consider and act on the suggestion.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 387 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Gya to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Gya, July* 28, 1857.

ALTHOUGH the time has not arrived for my weekly report, and although the telegraphic messages I have sent contain the pith of what I have to say, I think it is well to submit a short report on the state of the district.

The mutiny at Dinapore has thrown Gya into a ferment. There is nothing, however, to be apprehended from the townspeople. They are surrounded by a new and strong police, and have a wholesome dread of the 45 English and 100 Sikhs. A town-row would be put down in ten minutes. The present causes of apprehension are two: the inroad of any large number of the Dinapore mutineers, or the approach of the Monghyr and Deoghur 5th Irregulars, who are sure to rise, I imagine. There is a regular road from Monghyr here through Barh and Behar. There is also some sort of a one from Deoghur.

* Patna, Shahabad, Sarun, Chumparun, Tirhoot, Monghyr.

All the Calcutta deserters took that road. The Irregulars will not dare to go to Patna; they must either come here or cross the Ganges. As for the Dinapore mutineers we know nothing of them, beyond that they mutinied and went off in a south-west direction. I believe, if they can, they will cross the Soane. Many men of the 8th, however, belong to this district. I don't anticipate an attack from any very large bodies of the mutineers. The hopes and efforts of most of them must tend to the westward. I hear, however, from Patna, that some are coming this way. It is highly probable, I think, that such is the case. There is a treasury here, the only one in Behar. The force guarding it is, 45 English, 100 Sikhs, and 150 Nujeebs. These last are scarcely to be trusted. I know nothing against them, but they are all Oude men, and the approach of their mutinous brethren would be a great trial of their staunchness.

If the mutineers, or any portion of them, come this way, they will either remain in the district and be joined by disaffected zemindars, or they will make for Gya. The first is scarcely likely. There are plenty of zemindars who would join them if they once got the upper hand, but there are none, I think, who will hazard life and property before that. The following is our plan of operations. Any body of the mutineers, under 300 or 350, are to be met about two miles from the town; 45 English, 100 Sikhs, and 40 Nujeebs, besides 4 or 5 residents, will oppose them. I shall put the Nujeebs between the Sikhs and the English, so they must be staunch or be cut to pieces. The mutineers would be dejected and tired after a long march, and I have no doubt of our giving them a good thrashing. If they come in larger numbers, I shall place the treasure in a punka house, which is being provisioned, and we will defend it with the same numbers as above. I have placed sowars and foot-runners in every direction the mutineers could come, posting them at distances of forty, twenty, and twelve miles from here. Mr. Hollings, the Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, has also kindly consented to put scouts of his own on the roads. We must therefore, I think, get rapid intelligence of the movements of the rebels. It is evident that, if coming this way, they are marching very slowly. If we were reduced to defending a house, I think it highly probable the mutineers would get the aid of some guns Moodenarain Sing has, in his house, or fort, fourteen miles from hence. Partly with the view of preventing the carriage of these, and partly to assist the 64th if they are ordered here, I am borrowing for twelve days, without reason given, on Government service, all Moodeenaram's elephants, and those of all zemindars in the neighbourhood. I have now put the Government in possession of all the facts. We are threatened with no certain danger, but with two or three very probable ones—the approach of the mutineers from Dinapore now, and from Monghyr and Deoghur later. A detachment of the 8th is, I believe, at Hazareebaugh The regiment having mutinied, the detachment will, probably, follow its example; if it does, its route westward lies along the Grand Trunk Road or through Gya.

The Gov rnment must know best whether it can spare any men; if it can, I should certainly recommend a larger body of Europeans being kept here. The mutinous spirit has shown itself south of the Ganges. Other manifestations will follow. It appears to me so important to keep quiet what is quiet, especially a large religious town like Gya, that some efforts are worth making to ensure that result. Patna has now some of the 10th. Dinapore, without native troops, requires no English ones. If the 64th detachment were sent here, some of the 10th might, perhaps, move upwards in their stead.

I am, &c.

A. MONEY.

Inclosure 388 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Gya to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Gya, July* 30, 1857.

I HEAR from Sherghotty that the Government have decided upon keeping the detachment of the 64th there. I would wish to be informed whether, should I consider it necessary, I am authorized, on any emergency, to send for them from there on my own responsibility. I also wish to inform you that communi-

cation with Sherghotty, at this time, is a matter of six hours at the quickest. How soon, if wanted, the troops could come in, I know not. It took them a day and a night, when they left, all preparations having been made, to reach Sherghotty.

In my yesterday's letter I entered fully into what I considered the state of things to be; I omitted, however, two probable causes of danger. If the five companies of the 32nd at Bowsee should rise, their safest road westward lies through Gya. Any mutineers coming here would almost certainly be joined by our large guard of Nujeebs, a company of whom have, I am informed, fraternized with the deserting sepoys on their arrival at Arrah. In any movement against a body of rebels, I should feel, with the force now at my disposal, somewhat hampered by the knowledge that I was leaving behind me 150 armed men of very doubtful staunchness.

I have, &c.
A. MONEY.

Inclosure 389 in No. 2.

The Telegraph Assistant, Bagoda, to the Deputy Superintendent, Calcutta.

Telegraphic.) *Bagoda, August* 1, 1857.

THE Sherghotty office was deserted yesterday at 5 P.M.; I am therefore obliged to send all messages for that place by mail They* are proceeding to Calcutta—can we stop them, when they arrive here? The detachment of the 64th is with them. Am I to continue sending messages by mail?—there is no one there to receive them.

Inclosure 390 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Telegraph Assistant, Bagoda.

(Telegraphic.) *Calcutta, August* 1, 1857.

DESIRE the detachment to stop at Bagoda, if they come so far. What has happened to make Sherghotty untenable?

Inclosure 391 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 25, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the accompanying copy of a letter of the 23rd instant, from the Magistrate of Shahabad.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 392 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Shahabad to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *July* 28, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that Lochun Gowalla, sepoy of the Grenadier Company of the 17th Regiment Native Infantry, being convicted of mutiny and desertion, and sentenced to death, was this day executed at 7 o'clock, A.M.

I have, &c.
H. C. WAKE.

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* *i. e.*, the Sherghotty people.

Inclosure 393 in No. 2.

The Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 29, 1857.

WITH reference to your communication without date, I am directed to forward the accompanying copy of a letter to the address of the Deputy Magistrate of Sasseram, in reply to the address of the inhabitants of that district connected with the present disturbances.

I have, &c.
R. B. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 394 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Deputy Magistrate of Sasseram.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 7, 1857.

I HAVE received and laid before the Governor-General in Council your letter dated the 30th ultimo, and its inclosure. I am directed in reply, to request that you will convey to the inhabitants of Sasseram the thanks of his Lordship in Council for their loyal address.

I have, &c.
C. BEADON.

Inclosure 395 in No. 2.

The Sessions Judge of Tirhoot to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Mozufferpore, June* 24, 1857.

REFERRING to the provisions of Act XVII of 1857, I have the honor of requesting you to inform me whether, in the trial of persons charged with the offences therein specified, it is intended that Session Judges shall dispense both with the futwa of the law officer and the assistance of jurors, under Regulation VI of 1832.

2. In the only law (Act XXIV of 1843) by which, in trials for dacoity, a Sessions Judge is competent to dispense with the futwa of a law officer, it is specially so provided in the Act itself.

Begging the favour of as early a reply as possible, I have, &c.
ROBERT FORBES.

Inclosure 396 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Sessions Judge of Tirhoot.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 2, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 24th ultimo, and to inform you, in reply, that although it is not in the province of the Government to expound and interpret the law in judicial matters, the Lieutenant-Governor has no hesitation in giving his opinion that futwas and jurors were not contemplated in framing Act XVII of 1857. That these are not necessary, appears evident from the fact that others besides Judges may be empowered to hold trials under the Act, and would do so without asking for futwas, or appointing jurors.

2. You will also observe, that the penalties to be inflicted under the above Act are not those sanctioned by the Mahomedan law, or the law of the Regulations, but by the Articles of War, and that the sentence, moreover, is to be

final and conclusive, and to be carried into execution immediately, which could not be the case if a law officer or jurors were employed, and there happened to be a difference of opinion between these and the Judge.'

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 397 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Tirhoot to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *July* 27, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter dated the 23rd of May, I have the honor to report the state of the district is at present quiet; but, unless Segowlee is immediately reoccupied our rear is open to inroads from the Terai.

The late massacres at Segowlee have greatly agitated the people, but I am happy to say the sowars stationed here, under the gallant and kind-hearted Ressaldar, swear they will be avenged on the murderers of their late lamented commander.

In Jureef Khan I have implicit confidence, and he declares to me most solemnly that he will protect us to the last drop of his blood, and he will keep his word.

I declare to him all the gentlemen at the station placed implicit confidence in him and his men, and he is evidently reassured. Some sowars out in the district purchasing grain are returning to Mozufferpore. The particulars of this treacherous massacre I have not received from Mr. Raikes, and, as the stories told are not worthy of credence, I shall not repeat them.

We have just heard of the mutinies at Dinapore, and I have now no doubt that dacoities and other violent offences against the public peace may be anticipated; in fact, I have news of a dacoity having been committed in the Deputy Magistrate's sub-division; I ordered that gentleman to proceed forthwith into the interior to investigate it.

I have not heard what arrangements have been made to reoccupy Segowlee, which have in all probability been reported direct for his Honor's information by the authorities at Dinapore.

I shall do myself the honor of reporting constantly to his Honor on the state of the district.

Up to the 9th of July, seven deserters have been arrested and hanged,* and two have been transported for life.†

I have, &c.
E. T. LANTOUR.

Inclosure 398 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Tirhoot.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 5, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th ultimo, reporting on the state of your district, and to state, with reference to your remarks regarding the sowars quartered at Mozufferpore, that the Lieutenant-Governor is surprised to find you expressing an implicit confidence in any of these men after what has occurred.

His Honor trusts that no evil effects may result from your confidence in them, which he cannot but consider misplaced.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

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* Six from the 43rd Regiment of Native Infantry, stationed at Barrackpore; one from the Artillery Battery at Allahabad.

† Two from the 43rd Regiment Native Infantry, stationed at Barrackpore.

Inclosure 399 in No. 2.

The Joint Magistrate of Chumparun to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chumparun, July* 25, 1857.

I REGRET to inform you that the 12th Irregular Cavalry at Segowlee have mutinied and murdered their officers: this took place yesterday evening. Information was brought to Mooteharee by the Moonshee of the regiment; he mentioned the murder of Major and Mrs. Holmes; I have heard that the doctor took refuge in his bungalow, which they fired. As our lives were in danger at Mooteharee, we left the station: I am now at a factory some miles from the Sudder Station.

I have, &c.
H. C. RAIKES.

Inclosure 400 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Chumparun, under Act XVII of 1857.

District.	Date.	Name of Prisoner.	Regiment to whch he belonged.	Offence charged.	Sentence.	Remarks.
Chumparun . . .	1857 June 30	Debeedeen Pandy . . .	37th Regiment Native Infantry . .	Mutiny . .	Death . . .	The guilt of the prisoner was clearly proved by the circumstances of the case and his own confession.

H. C. RAIKES, *Joint Magistrate.*

Inclosure 401 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Chumparun.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 1, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 25th ultimo, reporting the mutiny of the 12th Irregular Cavalry at Segowlee, and in reply to inform you that, under the circumstances represented, the Lieutenant-Governor approves of your having left the Sudder station of Moteharee, but trusts that you will soon be able to return to it, and that the peace of the district will remain undisturbed.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 402 in No. 2.

The Joint Magistrate of Chumparun to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chumparun, July* 27, 1857.

WITH reference to the instructions contained in your circular of the 13th instant, I have the honor to forward the subjoined statement therein called for.

I have, &c.
H. C. RAIKES.

Inclosure 403 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 30, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that a party of the 12th Irregulars, whose mutiny at Segowlee has already been reported, proceeded to Sewan, and attacked the houses of the Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Opium Agent.

2. Mr. Lynch and Mr. McDonell have both escaped, with difficulty.

3. I have not yet received any detailed report on the subject.

4. The mutineers have gone, it is said, in the direction of Azimghur, where there is a detachment of their own regiment.

5. Prompt measures on the part of Government for the protection of Segowlee, Azimghur, and Goruckpore, are urgently called for.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 404 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Maharajah of Bettiah.

Maharajah, *Fort William, August* 1, 1857.

I HAVE had the sincere gratification to receive your letter of the 25th July, and to lay it before the Governor-General of India, from whom I have authority to express his Lordship's entire approval of the steps you have taken in consequence of the events which have followed the recent mutiny of the Irregular Cavalry at Segowlee.

2. Intelligence of the mutiny, and of the cruel murder of Major Holmes and his family by the mutineers, had already reached the Government, and it was hoped that, as the mutineers had taken the direction of Allygunge Sewan, the Joint Magistrate would have been able to maintain his position at Moteharee. But, as it appears that he was obliged to leave the station for a time, you acted the part of a loyal subject of the British Government, in endeavouring to keep

the district in order, and in taking measures to pacify the inhabitants, and to preserve the property of the State from injury.

3. The Governor-General understands that the Magistrate has now returned to Moteharee, and has resumed the civil administration of the district, in which the Governor-General feels assured that he will continue to receive the loyal support, not only of yourself, but of the other zemindars who are guided by your excellent example.

4. On the restoration of internal peace, which will not long be delayed, the Governor-General will not fail to mark his sense of the conduct of those who, in this serious, but temporary, embarrassment, caused by the defection of the faithless native soldiers of the East India Company, and by the intrigues of designing and fanatical Mahomedans, have proved their fidelity to the British Government.

I have, &c.
C. BEADON.

P.S.—Your letter of the 27th July has since been received.

Inclosure 405 in No. 2.

The Maharajah of Bettiah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Bettiah, July 26, 1857.*

I REGRET to inform you that it has just been reported to me that the sowars at Segowlee have mutinied, and murdered Major Holmes, his wife and children, and the doctor, last night; and much disturbance is now apprehended in this vicinity. I am, however, engaged in pacifying the people around me, so that no further mischief take place. I have also warned the darogah to be also on the alert. I shall, therefore, thank you to direct requisite steps to be taken forthwith for our protection. Similar letters have been addressed by me for the information of the Commissioner of Patna, Magistrate of Sarun and Chumparun, for their information, by dâk, and through a sowar.

I have, &c.
RAJENDER KISHEN SING.

Inclosure 406 in No. 2.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to the Maharajah of Bettiah.

My Friend, *Fort William, August 3, 1857.*

I HAVE heard, with much satisfaction, of the efforts you have made to preserve the peace of your zemindaree, and to prevent the spread of revolt and disorders.

Such exertions are, in the highest degree, creditable to you, while they are in complete accordance with the loyalty and public spirit which have always distinguished your high family, and for which they have, in former times, received the acknowledgments of Government.

You may rest assured that the British Government highly appreciates all such services, and will not fail to evince its sense of the merit of those by whom they are rendered.

I am, &c.
F. J. HALLIDAY.

Inclosure 407 in No. 2.

The Officiating Judge of Sarun to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Dinapore, July 29, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that, in consequence of authentic news having been

received of the occupation of Allygunge, by the mutineers of the 12th Irregulars from Segowlee, of the plunder of Arrah by the mutineers from Dinapore, and of a small party of the latter having crossed to the Chupra side, within two miles of the station, it was thought for the purpose of ascertaining if boats could be got for the passage of a large body of the mutineers, being without adequate protection, myself and the rest of the European residents deemed it advisable, for our safety, to leave the station early yesterday morning, and proceed to this place.

Since our arrival here, it has been reported, by the thannadars of Chupra, that, up to 1 o'clock yesterday, all was quiet there; and that the Segowlee mutineers, instead of coming towards Chupra, as we heard, had proceeded to Selimpore, on the road to either Goruckpore or Azimghur.

Mr. MacDonell, the Magistrate of Sarun, left Dinapore this morning, to proceed, with a force of Europeans and Sikhs, to relieve the residents besieged at Arrah; having accomplished which, he will cross over, with the force, to Chupra, the Sikh portion of which it is intended shall remain there.

Myself, and the rest of the Chupra officials, including Mr. Lynch (who, with Mr. MacDonell, the Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, most narrowly escaped with their lives, reaching the place last night), purpose returning to-morrow to Doongunge, eight miles east of Chupra, with the view of re-occupying the station immediately. The force with which the Magistrate, Mr. MacDonell, has proceeded, is interposed between our station and Arrah.

The Lieutenant-Governor is, no doubt, aware that the European residents of Chupra have had no force of either Europeans or Sikhs to trust to; and, besides being left entirely unprotected, have had the additional risk attending the presence at the station of a small detachment of the 5th Irregulars, who, after what took place at Roonee, it was natural to expect could not be viewed with other than feelings of distrust.

I shall keep you informed of our proceedings from day to day, so long as there is anything important to communicate.

I have, &c.

GEO. LOUIS MARTIN.

Inclosure 408 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Rajshahye, July* 22, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to submit, for the consideration and orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, copy of a letter which I have just received from certain European residents of Rajshahye, the representatives and holders of large interests in this and the surrounding districts, representing the unprotected state of this part of the country, and suggesting, with reference to the conspiracies recently discovered at Monghyr and other places, and the large Mussulman population of these districts, that some measures be taken to prevent disturbances during the approaching festivals of the "Bukreed" and "Mohurrum."

5. The subscribers to the letter have further suggested that an application be made to Government for a force of fifty Europeans to remain here during those festivals; but, taking into consideration the urgent call there is for European troops in the North-Western Provinces, and that there is no actual necessity for the presence of a detachment here, I should not feel myself justified in recommending the measure, however desirable it might be, on general grounds. I am of opinion, however, that some special steps should be adopted for the prevention of disturbances on the occasions above specified, in districts where there is a large Mahomedan population; and, as there is scarcely time to receive an answer from Government, I have ventured to authorize the Magistrates of Rajshahye, Dinagepore, and Rungpore, the Joint Magistrate of Pubnah, and the Assistant in charge of the sub-division of Nattore, to entertain an extra force of burkundauzes, not exceeding fifty men in each district, during the "Bukreed" and "Mohurrum" festivals, in anticipation of the sanction of Government.

I have, &c.

F. GOULDSBURY.

Inclosure 409 in No. 2.

The European inhabitants of Rajshahye to the Commissioner of Rajshahye.

Sir, *Rampore Beauleah, July 22, 1857.*

WE, the undersigned residents in the district of Rajshahye, being the representatives and holders of very large interests throughout this and the surrounding districts, beg leave to represent to you the utterly unprotected state of the different districts under your charge.

This being the Sudder Station, with a large number of prisoners in jail, and taking into consideration the immense population of Mussulmans and Ferazees throughout these districts, and judging from the unsettled state of the country, and from the conspiracies lately discovered at Monghyr and other places, we would beg to suggest that some means may be taken for the protection of not only our interests, but that of Government, as we consider that if this station is kept quiet it will prevent any disturbances.

The Bukreed and Mohurrum of the Mussulmans being close at hand, and there always having been a fear here of a disturbance during those festivals, even in the quietest times, we beg to suggest, if it meets with your approbation, that an application may be made to Government for a force, say of fifty Europeans, to remain here, at least, while those festivals continue.

We have, &c.
ROBERT WATSON & Co.
JAS. COCKBURN.
C. R. JENNINGS, for James Lyall.
JOHN WEMYS.
HY. E. FOX.

Inclosure 410 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Rajshahye.

Sir, *Fort William, July 30, 1857.*

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd instant, giving cover to a communication from certain European residents of Rajshahye, wherein they suggest that, with reference to the unprotected state of that part of the country, some measures may be adopted to prevent disturbances during the approaching festivals of the Bukreed and Mohurrum.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor approves of your having, in anticipation of the sanction of Government, authorized the Magistrates of Rajshahye, Dinagepore, and Rungpore, the Joint Magistrate of Pubnah, and the Assistant in charge of the sub-division of Nattore, to entertain an extra police force, consisting of burkundauzes, not exceeding fifty men in each district, during the said festivals. You are requested to submit the usual tabular statement showing the total monthly cost of this extra establishment.

3. You will be so good as to explain to the gentlemen who have addressed you that it is at present wholly out of the question that a force of Europeans should be stationed at Rampore Beauleah.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 411 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Beauleah, August 1, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to report that the condition of the districts in this division continues, to outward appearance at least, perfectly peaceable.

2. The native population of this part of Bengal appear to be well-affected towards the Government, and contented. It is only where there are native

troops that any cause of anxiety seems to exist. From the tenor of the reports recently received from the Joint Magistrate in charge of the sub-division of Jelpigorie, and the Magistrates of Rungpore and Dinagepore, it would appear that a spirit of disaffection has shown itself among the sepoys of the 73rd Regiment Native Infantry; a few days ago six of the men were tried by a court-martial for using seditious language, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment each. It was feared that some disturbance might take place when the men were being sent away, but all passed off quietly, and I was in hopes that the excitement had subsided. This morning, however, I received a demi-official communication from Mr. Longmore, dated the 28th ultimo, in which he mentions having heard from Captain Nedham, commanding the detachment of Irregular Cavalry at Jelpigorie, that a plot had been discovered, having for its object the murder of all the Europeans at that station, and that he had reported the circumstance to Government.

3. I am not aware of the considerations which may have led to the location of the regiment at Jelpigorie, or that any advantage has accrued from the measure in a political point of view; but, as far as the peace and security of the country are concerned, I have no hesitation in giving it as my opinion that, under present circumstances, the removal of the corps would be much more likely to conduce to that object than its retention. I would therefore beg respectfully to suggest that measures be at once adopted for removing the regiment to some station where there are European troops.

4. If there are good grounds for the report mentioned by Mr. Longmore, of course no time should be lost in disarming the regiment, which might be done with the aid of some Europeans from Darjeeling, and the detachment of Irregulars, who appear to be behaving well.

I have, &c.
F. GOULDSBURY.

Inclosure 412 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Rajshahye Division, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 1, 1857.

None.

F. GOULDSBURY, *Commissioner.*

Commissioner's Office, Rajshahye Division,
August 1, 1857.

Inclosure 413 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *August* 1, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the tranquillity of this district continues undisturbed.

2. The Mahomedan festival of the Bukreed, commencing to day, 3 P.M., passed off without any disturbance in this town. There was some ground for apprehension that a breach of the peace might occur in one quarter where some of the Hindoo population had lately settled, their former dwelling-places having been swept away by the river. A great many respectable Hindoos petitioned Mr. Jackson and myself that the intended sacrifice at this spot might be stopped. We visited it, and, I believe, settled the matter to the satisfaction of both parties. This incident may, of itself, serve to show that the temper of the people is good, and that there is no diminution in the wonted deference to, and respect for, the authority of Government.

The prisoners in jail are well conducted, and the guard is numerically strong enough to keep order. Its efficiency will be improved by the firearms which I daily expect from Berhampore.

Mr. Ward, lately appointed Assistant here, has not yet joined his appointment.

I have, &c.
C. E. CHAPMAN.

P.S.—I regret to inform you that the river has cut in so close to the Government school-house, that the demolition of the building has to be commenced upon at once. Its encroachments have not been generally so great this year, and I had hoped that the school-house would escape. Its loss is a great inconvenience just now. The Anundnath library might be used temporarily for the accommodation of the school.

C. E. C.

Inclosure 414 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Rungpore, July* 28, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward a letter received from Captain Nedham, who commands the Cavalry at Jelpigorie. His Honor will not fail to observe, that a plot has been discovered at Jelpigorie, the object of which was the destruction of the European officers at that station. In a letter received this morning from Colonel Sherer the subject is not mentioned, but he states that six more sepoys of the 73rd Regiment Native Infantry have been sent to me, for the purpose of being forwarded to the Alipore jail. I will not fail to give you the earliest intimation of any outbreak that may ensue at Jelpigorie, and I cannot conceal my opinion to the effect that the danger is imminent.

I have, &c.
W. J. LONGMORE.

Inclosure 415 in No. 2.

Captain Nedham to the Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore.

My dear Sir, *Jelpigorie, July* 26, 1857, 10 A.M.

I HAVE delayed the dâks for the accompanying letters from the Colonel, which I conclude will give you the particulars of the plot discovered yesterday, to murder us at the mess the five men who meditated doing this, left by boat this morning, I believe for Alipore. The regiment has behaved very well about it, and my men are perfectly quiet.

No news of Gordon since he left.

Yours, &c.
R. E. NEDHAM.

Inclosure 416 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Rungpore, July* 30, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that six more sepoy prisoners, belonging to the 73rd Regiment of Native Infantry, have passed Chilakhal, distant from this station about fourteen miles, to be tried by court-martial at Calcutta.

2. The guard of sepoys and burkundauzes who came from Jelpigorie have been relieved by a duffadar and twelve burkundauzes belonging to my jail-guard, and the Jelpigorie guard has been sent back to that station.

3. I have advanced twenty rupees to pay for the food, &c. of the sepoy prisoners, and I have intimated to the Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs the fact of their having been dispatched.

I have, &c.
W. J. LONGMORE.

Inclosure 417 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Bograh, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 1, 1857.

None.

A. J. JACKSON, *Officiating Magistrate.*

Joint Magistrate's Office, Bograh,
August 1, 1857.

Inclosure 418 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Pubnah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Pubnah, August* 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that in this district nothing has occurred during the week in any way connected with the mutineers, and that all seems perfectly quiet.

I have, &c.
C. J. HARVEY.

Inclosure 419 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Bhaugulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal

Sir, *Bhaugulpore, July* 30, 1857.

I REGRET having omitted to send my weekly report on Saturday last; however, there was nothing of any consequence to report. One bungalow was burned in the Purneah district; jealousy is supposed to have been the cause.

The excessive rain has begun to injure the crops somewhat in this, and particularly in the Monghyr district.

I have, &c.
G. U. YULE.

Inclosure 420 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Bhaugulpore Division, under Act XVII of 1857, from June 20 to August 1, 1857.

None.

G. U. YULE, *Commissioner.*

Commissioner's Office, Bhaugulpore,
August 1, 1857.

Inclosure 421 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Bhaugulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Bhaugulpore, August* 1, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that this district continues in a quiet state up to the present time.

I have, &c.
W. AINSLIE.

Inclosure 422 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Purneah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Purneah, August* 1, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report to you that the condition of this district is peaceable; but that, since the receipt of the news of the 7th, 8th, and 40th Regiments at Dinapore having mutinied, great uneasiness is felt by the European inhabitants regarding the safety of Purneah, as, in the event of the troops at Jelpigorie also following the examples of the regiments above mentioned, from the state of the roads and country generally, it is very improbable they would attempt to march towards the Upper Provinces by any other road than that through Purneah; and, in such a case, no reliance could be placed in the two sepoy guards at the Collector's office and the jail remaining staunch. Under these circumstances, and considering the distance of Purneah from other stations, where assistance might be obtained, I have thought it right to take this opportunity of bringing to your notice that a great desire is felt by every one, for a detachment of European soldiers to be located here. Should the Government think such a measure advisable, arrangements could be made, without the least difficulty, for, at least, one company being very well housed in the building used in former years as the military hospital.

I have, &c.
H. BALFOUR.

Inclosure 423 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Monghyr to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Monghyr, July* 31, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that the affairs of Dinapore and Segowlee have caused much panic. All has been quiet in this district; but the proximity of the 5th Irregulars at Bhaugulpore causes much disquietude.

2. I wish most respectfully to bring to the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor the absolute necessity that has now arisen for the presence of European troops at Bhaugulpore and Monghyr. If anything were to happen to these stations, the passage of the river-steamers, and the conveyance of troops in those steamers, would be rendered impossible; I trust that his Honor will pass orders for the protection of these most important coaling-stations by detachments of European troops.

3. The scarcity of food in the district is lamentable. Felonious crimes committed by formerly respectable men, in consequence of absolute hunger, are very numerous.

I have, &c.
W. TUCKER.

Inclosure 424 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Monghyr to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Monghyr, August* 1, 1857.

IN reply to your circular dated the 13th July, 1857, I have the honor to inform you that no persons were tried under Act XVII of 1857 during the past week; therefore I do not think it necessary to forward you the usual statement.

2. One Khadim Hossein, Havildar of the 45th Regiment Native Infantry, has been sent in by the Bellia thannadar, at the request of the zemindar of the village in which Khadim Hossein resides, charging him as a deserter. The man says that he actually belonged to the 45th, and that some of the men of the regiment deserted, and the remainder, including himself, who did not disobey the orders of the commanding officer, were dismissed at Ferozepore by the Colonel; therefore, he came home. But to prove this statement he cannot produce any certificate or discharge paper; therefore I have placed him in close custody, and am making further inquiries regarding him.

I have, &c.
W. TUCKER.

Inclosure 425 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Alipore, August* 4, 1857.

IN continuation of my predecessor's narrative dated the 27th ultimo, I have honor to report as follows, for the period ending yesterday the 3rd instant:—

Twenty-four Pergunnahs.—The Magistrate reports that he has no special case to bring to notice regarding the general peace of the district; that he has taken precautions for the preservation of the peace by the establishing of extra police patrols; and he adds that, with the exception of a panic now and then arising among the lower classes, he has observed no great difference in the general business; he has also directed the police in the suburban thannahs to inform him what persons within their jurisdiction purpose providing the customary Mohurrum Tagias, with the view of warning them that they will be considered responsible for any disturbance which may occur in course of the processions, and he has prohibited the use of weapons of any kind. He is in communication with the Commissioner of the Calcutta police, and will so arrange the different processions as to prevent their meeting within the streets. This precaution, coupled with the establishing of European pickets in the different parts of the town and near the bridges, will, he thinks, have every desired effect for the prevention of any disturbance during the ensuing holidays. He is of opinion that if the usual observances are not needlessly interfered with, no breach of the peace is likely to occur.

The Collector of the district has nothing particular to remark.

Nuddea.—The Magistrate and the Collector report that the district is quite tranquil, and that the people evince a good feeling towards the Government.

Moorshedabad.—The Magistrate reports that nothing worthy of note has occurred during the week: he adds that the price of provisions is high, which has its usual effect in crime; but his inquiries do not lead him to suppose that, in a political sense, there is any bad feeling or discontent amongst the people either in the city or the interior of the district. The Collector is of the same opinion as the Magistrate. The Assistant Collector of Jungipore also remarks that his sub-division is quite tranquil; and adds that he has not been able to trace more than very faint symptoms of change of feeling among even the Mussulman population of the district. These symptoms, he remarks, may almost be called imaginary, and it is only in the utter absence of anything bearing a

marked character as a sign of change that he alludes to them. Some Ferazee ryots of Binodepore, it appears, had offered more than the usual opposition to the wishes of their zemindar, and in yielding at last, observed that their zemindar "might as well send them off to the north-west at once to fight there."

Baraset.—All continues quiet in this district; but Mr. Eden still apprehends danger from the Ferazees. To obviate any disturbances he has submitted an application from the Assistant Magistrate of Kalarooa for an extra police force. This application I have complied with, in anticipation of the sanction of Government.

Jessore.—No report has come from the Magistrate. The Collector reports that no event has occurred connected with the disturbances in the North-Western Provinces, and that the district was quiet and apparently not disaffected.

I have, &c.
A. GROTE.

Inclosure 426 in No. 2.

The Honorable Company, Dr. to charges with reference to European troops between Calcutta to Berhampore, in this month of June, 1857.

Date of Expenditure.	Detail of Expenditure.	Amount. R. P. A.	Remarks.
June 27, 1857 ..	Coolie hire for crossing the carriages at Ranaghaut Ferry on their return	8 0 0	Expenses incurred by the Magistrate of Nuddea (independent of those incurred by the Collector), forwarded for sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
June 30, 1857 ..	Paid for preparing torches and and purchasing oil for crossing the Kishnuggur Ferry at night	4 6 1¼	
" " ..	Ditto for purchasing sheep supplied to the detachment	19 0 0	
	Total Company's rupees ..	31 6 1¼	

A. ELLIOT, *Magistrate.*

Nuddea Magistracy, July 25, 1857.

Inclosure 427 in No. 2.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Nuddea.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 31, 1857.

I AM directed to inform you, that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to pass your bill, dated the 25th instant, amounting to 31 rupees, 6 annas, and 1¼ pie, being charges incurred by you on account of European troops on their way between Calcutta to Berhampore.

2. Your original bill is herewith returned, the duplicate having been retained in this office for record.

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 428 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Nuddea, August 1, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that this district is perfectly peaceable, and there is no appearance of any popular movement or excitement.

I have, &c.
A. ELLIOT.

Inclosure 429 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the district of Nuddea, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 1, 1857.

None.

A. ELLIOT, *Magistrate.*

Nuddea Magistracy, August 1, 1857.

Inclosure 430 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Berhampore, August 1, 1857.*

WITH advertence to your letter dated 23rd May last, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that to all appearance everything is perfectly quiet in this district, and I can discover no grounds for supposing that there is any feeling of disaffection amongst the people; and as far as the city-people themselves are concerned, all the Mahomedan festivals will, I think, pass off quietly.

I have, &c.
W. C. SPENCER.

Inclosure 431 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished at Berhampore, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 1, 1857.

None.

J. HANNYNGTON, *Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding at Berhampore.*

Berhampore, August 3, 1857.

Inclosure 432 in No. 2.

The Assistant Magistrate of Aurungabad to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Jungipore, July 24, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to report to you that, on the 22nd ultimo, a disbanded sepoy of the late 19th Regiment Native Infantry, named Prayag Dutt Sukal, was seized by Mr. C. B. Maseyk, at Kadamsar, a factory belonging to that gentleman. The ryots reported to him, that the man had been talking about a Rajah coming down the country, and killing the sahib-logue, and plundering mohajuns, but sparing the ryots.

2. I reported the case to the Magistrate, and inquired into it on the spot giving my opinion, in a further report to the Magistrate, that I found the word to have been used, but not apparently with any intention to excite the people The man appeared very destitute, having made several attempts to secure service. He complained of the severity of the disbandment, as having ruined him and his family.

3. The words would, doubtless, bear a treasonable construction if they had been volunteered, but it is clear that they were used in reply to questions put to him by a rich mohajun, at whose house the sepoy put up, while seeking service at Kadamsar. Still I could not release him, and reported my intention to commit him to the sessions. The Magistrate has now directed me not to do so till I have obtained a commission under Act V of 1841, for his trial. On reference to the Act (which I did not understand to require a commission in the case of commitment to the regular tribunals), I regret to find that I ought to have reported this case to Government direct, as well as to the Magistrate. I beg, therefore, that orders may now be issued as to the commitment or otherwise of the prisoner.

4. I beg to inclose a copy of my second report to the Magistrate, and with reference to the deserter from the 70th Regiment therein mentioned, to report that, under Act XVII of 1857, I have since then sent the prisoner, with the case, up to the military authorities at Berhampore.

5. I ought also to report that a distinct charge of treason was brought on the 26th ultimo, by some Mussulmans of Paikar of the Hanafee sect, against the leader of the Shafee sect of the same village; I investigated the case myself on the spot, and found it totally without foundation. I report it herein, only because the charge having been laid, the terms of the Act require my doing so. The Magistrate, to whom I sent a full statement of my reasons for considering the charge false, has expressed himself satisfied with them. I may add, that the animosity which prompted the charge (that of inciting the ryots not to pay their rents, because the Company's Government was come to an end), has been clearly shown since then by a riotous attack by the Hanafee party on the Shafees, when the latter, being only some six or seven in number, were severely ill-treated.

I have, &c.
W. J. HERSCHEL.

Inclosure 433 in No. 2.

The Assistant Magistrate of Aurungabad to the Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad.

Sir, *Jungipore, June* 24, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that I have investigated the case of the sepoy arrested at Kadamsar. He is of the 19th, and has been apparently seeking service in different parts of Moorshedabad since its disbandment.

2. It is proved that he spoke to some natives at a village called Ghazeepore, informing them that a Rajah was coming down from the north-west, killing all the sahibs and plundering the mohajuns, but that poor people would have nothing to fear. I do not find that he said this with any view to excite the people. The person he was addressing was himself a rich mohajun, at whose house the sepoy had slept the night before, and who was questioning him about the events in the north-west. Whatever his intention, he had thrown the neighbourhood into a state of the utmost alarm, which quite subsided when I left the place this morning.

3. I intend to-day to commit the man to the sessions, on a charge of seditiously spreading false reports, as above described.

4. On my return here I found that the Sootee Darogah had arrested two more sepoys and sent them down here. One of them turns out to belong to the 73rd Regiment, and to have leave of seven months from his commanding officer at Dacca.

5. The other admits himself a deserter from the 70th Native Infantry. He declares he left the lines through fright, as they all expected to be shot after their arms had been taken from them. His appearance confirms his words.

6. As soon as I have taken the deposition of the burkundauze who arrested him I shall send him in to you, unless I previously receive orders from you, in accordance with Act XVII of 1857.

7. I have adopted what measures I could to secure the Rajmehal road, but I hear that small bodies of men, apparently sepoys, still pass up, so that only single men are likely to be arrested. Unless I have authority to entertain an additional police-force at Khamra, of at least twenty men, I cannot prevent this. If sanctioned, at the rate of from five to six rupees a month, I could procure reliable men from the zemindars.

I shall feel obliged by your obtaining this permission as early as possible.

I have, &c.
W. J. HERSCHEL.

Inclosure 434 in No. 2.

The Secretary of the Government of Bengal to the Assistant Magistrate of Aurungabad.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 31, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 24th instant, with its inclosure, reporting the arrest, by Mr. C. B. Maseyk, at Kudamsar, of a disbanded sepoy of the late 19th Regiment Native Infantry, named Prayag Dutt Sukal, for using seditious language, and requesting orders as to his disposal.

2. In reply I am desired to request that you will commit the man for trial, to the sessions.

3. With reference to paragraph 7 of your letter dated the 25th ultimo, to the address of the Magistrate of your district, I am to state that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of your entertaining temporarily an addiion p olice-force at Khamra, reporting, in prescribed form and through the Magistrate for sanction, the strength and cost of the force required.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 435 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 25, 1857.

WITH reference to previous correspondence regarding the conspiracy to rebel on the p:rt of your Nujeeb guards at Jessore, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to transmit herewith a copy of a letter, dated the 20th instant, from the Magistrate of that district, and to request that you will report what course you would suggest to be pursued in regard to the nine Nujeebs who are now under trial in the Jessore jail.

2. I am, at the same time, desired to inquire whether you have any more disbanded sepoys serving in your establishment.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 436 in No. 2.

The Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Hooghly, July* 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th instant, in which I am directed to report what course I would suggest to be pursued with regard to the Nujeebs who are now under trial at Jessore.

2. It appears to me that, although the Magistrate considers there is not evidence to warrant a commitment, the circumstances of the case are quite

sufficient, with the testimony of Preag Dhobee, to raise very strong suspicions such as fully warrant a call for security from these men, and their detention in confinement, in default, under Regulation IV of 1825, and I would recommend that this course should be followed. The term of imprisonment may nominally be for six months or one year; but the prisoners might be released when it shall appear safe and advisable to do so.

3. In reply to your 2nd paragraph, I beg to say that I have now only three of the disbanded sepoys. Two are Behar men and will be discharged so soon as I can; for the present I have not a man to spare. The third is an Oude Brahmin, whom I would have sent away some time ago, but that he has been and is still very ill. It is rather a difficult matter to fill vacancies: nearly all the Bengalee Gowalas, and other castes I would employ, are dacoits; care is required in the selection.

I have, &c.
J. R. WARD.

Inclosure 437 in No. 2.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Jessore.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 31, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward to you the accompanying copy of a letter, dated the 27th instant, from the Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity, on the subject of his Nujeeb guards at your station who had lately conspired to rebel; and, with reference to paragraph 2 thereof, to request that you will report to Government for orders previous to releasing any of those men who are now under trial before you.

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 438 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Jessore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Jessore, July* 28, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that Shubek Dhobee and Jewan Khan have this day been convicted of conspiracy to rebel, and have been sentenced to ten and four years' imprisonment respectively.

I have, &c.
E. W. MOLONEY.

Inclosure 439 in No. 2.

Report of Trial held under Act XIV of 1857.

Government *v.* Shubek Dhobee and Jevan Khan.

Charge, 1st Count.—THE prisoners are charged with conspiring with others to rebel against the Government of the East India Company, contrary to their allegiance to the British Government, on or before the 7th of May, 1857, corresponding with the 26th of Bysack (1264 B.S.)

2nd Count.—The prisoners are charged with conspiring with others to commit murder and plunder.

3rd Count.—The prisoner Jewan is charged with using seditious language calculated to encourage and incite rebellion.

This trial is held in continuation of those held on the 13th and 18th instant, on the Nujeebs implicated in conspiracy against the Government. The circumstances of the origin and disclosure of the conspiracy have been elsewhere detailed and need not be repeated. The main witnesses in the present trial were

those who have given evidence on the previous occasions. They were brought into Court, re-sworn, and their previous depositions read over to them, which they severally confirmed in presence of the accused. The evidence against the prisoners resolves itself into the following :—

It is proved by the evidence of Pairag Dhobee, convicted, but since received as a witness, that Shubek Dhobee was present when the jemadar used highly seditious and treasonable language relative to the mutinies in the North-West. It is proved, by his own confession before the Magistrate, that he was a listening, and apparently a consenting, party, to certain proposals made by others of the Nujeebs one night, relative to plundering some house in which there were gold mohurs. This much he admits himself, and he owns that he never mentioned the conversation to any one, which he must have been perfectly well aware it was his duty to have done. It is further proved, by the evidence of Mr. Linsell, the European jailer of this district, and by that of the jemadar of the jail, that, on the evening of the day when the jemadar of Nujeebs was executed, the prisoner Shubek sent for the European jailer and said he would make a confession to the Magistrate. The prisoner said, then, that he and all the other Nujeebs had been sworn on the Ganges water to league themselves together and plunder the station on the first convenient opportunity, when they would go off to Moorshedabad. Mr. Linsell did not hear the name of any particular person mentioned as one whose house was to be plundered. The jemadar of the jail heard the treasurer's name mentioned, There is no doubt that entire credit can be placed on the evidence of these two witnesses as to what the prisoners did say. They never went near the prisoner till he sent for the jailer, and no inducement whatever was held out by them to him to confess. Though the prisoner did not admit nearly so much as this, when he was examined by the Magistrate next morning, yet he admitted having listened to a conversation about plunder, which admission he abides by in this Court. The charge of being a consenting party to a direct conspiracy against the State, among several of the Nujeebs, is clearly proved against him by the above evidence, which I cannot discard, and in some measure by his own confession.

The prisoner Jewan Khan is proved to have used seditious and treasonable language in the presence of two witnesses, relative to a new reign that had commenced at Delhi after the termination of the Company's Government, and to the prospects of plunder which the Nujeebs had before them, as the new dynasty would soon comprehend Bengal. The evidence against him is that of two Bengalee villagers, one a Christian ; and though it is denied by the prisoner, yet it is impossible to conceive that, six weeks ago, any such language could have been invented by any Bengalee in this district, or, indeed, that such language could have proceeded from the mouth of any one here, except a Nujeeb, several of whom, and the jemadar in particular, were fully cognizant of what was passing elsewhere. This prisoner, Jewan, was, however, dismissed from his post before the conspiracy broke out, and has regularly settled in Jessore. He has very little of the up-country man about him, having left that part of the world some years. Moreover, his language, though seditious, is more that of a mere braggart than a conspirator, and his other acts prove him to be a man of this character, for he is shown to have purchased a medal and clasps from another Nujeeb, a discharged sepoy, for 4 rupees 8 annas, and to have displayed it as his own to the two witnesses in question, saying that he had been through three or four battles, and had got the medal as a reward. I mention this as a reason for the comparatively lenient sentence which I pass upon him, which is, that he be imprisoned in this jail, and kept to hard labour in irons, for the space of four years.

The other prisoner, Shubek, was once in the 43rd Regiment, but, as he admits, was dismissed from it by sentence of court-martial, after undergoing six months' imprisonment, for some quarrel with another sepoy. A man in his position, and with his past experience, knew perfectly well what was intended by proposals of plunder, and by other seditious and treasonable language held in his presence, and never, by him, revealed to any one. A sentence of imprisonment for life, or even a capital sentence, might, in his case, be perfectly justifiable on the evidence, did circumstances seem to require it: but when I consider that the ringleader has been punished capitally; that two other of the Nujeebs, formerly sepoys, have been sentenced to imprisonment for life; that other Nujeebs have been apprehended, the plot detected, and the band broken up, and that there

has not been, nor is there, any interruption to the general tranquillity of this district, I am of opinion that a sentence of ten years' imprisonment, in transportation not beyond seas, with hard labour in irons, will be sufficient for this Nujeeb's offence. I sentence him to that amount of punishment accordingly.

W. S. SETON KARR, *Officiating Sessions Judge.*

Jessore Sessions Court, July 28, 1857.

Inclosure 440 in No. 2.

The Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Hooghly, July* 30, 1857.

FOR the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, I have the honor to forward copy of a letter this moment received from my Deputy Magistrate at Jessore.

I am not in possession of further particulars regarding the case in question.

I have, &c.
J. R. WARD.

Inclosure 441 in No. 2.

The Deputy Magistrate for the Suppression of Dacoity to the Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

Sir, *Jessore, July* 28, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that Shubek Dhobee, and the discharged Nujeeb, Jewan Khan, were committed for trial this morning, which has just terminated in the conviction of both the prisoners, the former being sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in banishment, with labor in irons, and the latter, to four years, with labor in irons, but he is to serve his term of imprisonment in the jail of this district.

2. There was nothing peculiar in the trial to need my entering into details. Suffice it to say, that their defence was frivolous and unsupported, while the prosecution, on the other hand, rested on clear and strong evidence.

3. The conviction and punishment of the miscreants have, I understand, given general satisfaction.

I have, &c.
GOOROO CHUNDER DOSS.

Inclosure 442 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Jessore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Jessore, August* 3, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward my weekly report for this week, ending this day.

I have nothing further to relate bearing upon the mutiny. The festival of the Bukreed passed off quietly, and without any display of ill-feeling on the part of the Mussulman population. I have not observed that, as yet, any want of confidence in the Government has been engendered by the events which have occurred in the North-West Provinces. The defection of the native troops at Dinapore is not as yet, I believe, generally known here.

I have, &c.
E. W. MOLONEY.

Inclosure 443 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Inspector-General of Ordnance.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 31, 1857.

IN transmitting to you the accompanying copy of a letter from the Officiating Commissioner of the Nuddea Division to the address of the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, dated 27th July, 1857, I am directed to request that you will instruct the Commissary of Ordnance, in charge of the arsenal of Fort William, to comply with the requisition of the Joint Magistrate of Baraset as early as practicable.

I am, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 444 in No. 2.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Baraset to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Baraset, August* 1, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that all has been quiet this week in my district. There is a general impression that there is likely to be disturbance in the ensuing Bukreed.

I have, &c.
A. EDEN.

Inclosure 445 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Joint Magistrate of Baraset.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 1, 1857.

IN the "Englishman" newspaper, of yesterday's date, there is the following passage: "We are informed that the Baraset Magistrate took a cannon from some of the Mahomedans there, and that the Lieutenant-Governor ordered it to be restored."

2. I am directed to inquire if you can give any explanation of this statement, or are aware of any circumstance on which it can be supposed to have been based.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 446 in No. 2.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Baraset to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Baraset, August* 3, 1857.

IN reply to your letter dated the 1st August, 1857, sending me a copy of a paragraph published in the "Englishman" newspaper of the 31st ultimo, in which it was stated that I had taken a cannon from some Mahomedans, and had been ordered to return it by the Lieutenant-Governor, and asking me if I can give any explanation regarding the statement, or am aware of any statement on which it may be supposed to be based, I have the honor to inform you that I can give no explanation regarding the above paragraph. I am aware of no circumstance on which it can be supposed to have been based beyond the fact of my having taken a number of little cannons from some of the villagers here, as reported to the Commissioner some weeks ago, and regarding which I have never received any orders.

On reading the paragraph I at once wrote demi-officially to the editor of the

"Englishman," and informed him that he had been misinformed. If the paragraph is not contradicted in this day's paper, I will write officially and contradict it.

I have, &c.
A. EDEN.

Inclosure 447 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 24, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to state that a notion has been widely taken up by the Mahomedan population in and about Calcutta, extending, it may be suspected, even to some of the better-informed of that class, that, on the occasion of the coming Bukreed (2nd and 3rd August), they are to suffer some terrible general infliction at the hands of the British Government.

2. The stories regarding this which have gained currency are not all the same, but the most common seems to be that the Mahomedan population is to be forbidden to offer their usual worship on the feast in question, and is to be fired upon by artillery in case of disobedience.

3. Silly as this story is, the Lieutenant-Governor is assured that it is extensively believed, and is occasioning a serious panic. The Lieutenant-Governor proposes to cause the Magistrates to endeavour, in every possible public manner, to disabuse the people of this absurd but mischievous delusion, and to request all Mahomedan gentlemen of station and influence to do their best to assist in setting the people right in the matter.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 448 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and the Officiating Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 25, 1857.

IT has come to the knowledge of the Lieutenant-Governor that a notion has been widely taken up by the Mahomedan population in and about Calcutta, extending, it may be suspected, even to some of the better-informed of that class, that, on the occasion of the coming Bukreed (2nd and 3rd of August), they are to suffer some terrible general infliction at the hands of the British Government.

2. The stories regarding this, which seem to have gained currency, are not all the same; but the most common seems to be, that the Mahomedan population is to be forbidden to offer their usual worship on the feast in question, and is to be fired upon by Artillery, in case of disobedience.

3. Silly as this story is, the Lieutenant-Governor is assured that it is extensively believed, and is occasioning a serious panic. It is necessary that every means should be taken for allaying this incipient panic; and I am therefore directed to request that you will endeavour, in every possible public manner, to disabuse the people of this absurd but mischievous delusion; and that you will request all Mahomedan gentlemen of station and influence to do their best to assist in setting the people right in the matter.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 449 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 31, 1857.

IN reply to your letter dated the 24th instant, I am directed to state that the Governor-General in Council approves of the proposal of the Lieutenant-Governor to cause the Magistrates to endeavour to disabuse the people of the delusion which prevails, and to request the leading Mahomedan gentlemen to do the same,

2. His Lordship in Council presumes, however, that the Lieutenant-Governor has carried into effect a measure of such obvious necessity, without waiting for the previous sanction of the Government of India.

I have, &c.
C. BEADON.

Inclosure 450 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Alipore, July* 27, 1857.

IN accordance with the directions contained in your letter dated the 22nd instant, I have the honor to inform you that, on full inquiry, I cannot discover any symptoms of the natives in the suburbs having recently furnished themselves with arms.

In almost every native house are to be found arms of some sort, but these have not been lately procured.

Within this jurisdiction there are no repositories for fire-arms, such as are in the Buona Bazar in Calcutta, the sale being confined to a few native Seekalquiers, who barter them in exchange for other arms and instruments.

I admit that I see no direct cause for the intervention of authority, further than that I would suggest the prohibition of the sale of arms to any one unlicensed to carry them.

I have, &c.
C. T. MONTRESOR.

Inclosure 451 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 29, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 27th instant, and to request that you will keep a close and strict watch on the sale of arms in your district, and take such precautionary measures as will prevent the vendors from selling arms to persons likely to make a bad use of them.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 452 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 25, 1857.

WITH reference to the correspondence copies of which are herewith transmitted, I am directed by the Governor-General in Council to request that, under the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, such measures may be adopted as

will prevent the improper use of arms in the city of Calcutta and its suburbs, and that every precaution may be taken against the occurrence of any disturbance during the approaching festivals of the Bukreed and Mohurrum.

2. The Commissioner of Police in Calcutta, and the Magistrates of the suburbs, should be especially required to keep a close surveillance over the sale of arms in the bazar, and to prevent the dealers from disposing of them to persons who may be supposed to require them for any evil purpose. Where considerable quantities of arms are collected for sale, these officers should induce the owners to consent to their being removed for a time to a place of safety, where in case of riot they would not be within reach of the mob.

3. The Governor-General in Council desires that inquiry may be made by the police as to whether the traffic in arms in the bazar has been more active of late than usual, what quantity of each description of arms has been sold during the last three months, what classes of the people have been supplied with them, and in what direction they have been sent. This information may be obtained with tolerable accuracy by examining the dealers' books, to which they would no doubt readily consent; and his Lordship in Council would be glad to have a Return furnished for his information, somewhat in the annexed form, at as early a date as possible.

4. His Lordship in Council desires me to request that a similar check over the manufacture and sale of arms may be exercised at Monghyr and other places in the interior, where they are chiefly made.

I have, &c.
CECIL BEADON.

Inclosure 453 in No. 2.

STATEMENT of Arms sold in Calcutta during the months of May, June, and July, 1857.

Description of Arms.	Number sold.			To whom sold.			Destination.		
	Imported	Country made.	Total.	Europeans.	Zemindars of Bengal.	Other persons.	For local use.	For use in Bengal.	For the Upper Provinces.
Muskets									
Matchlocks									
Rifles									
Fowling-pieces									
Pistols									
Swords									
Pikes, &c.									

N.B.—A similar statement for the suburbs on the Calcutta side of the river, and for Howrah.

Inclosure 454 in No. 2.

Lieutenant-Colonel Cavenagh to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, July 20, 1857.*

AS the officer entrusted with the ordering of the military arrangements for the protection of the town of Calcutta, in the event of an outbreak, I deem it my duty to urge upon the consideration of the Governor-General in Council

the expediency, if not the absolute necessity, for adopting measures not only to check at once large sales of fire-arms to natives, but also to render, at the expiration of a certain limited period, the possession of such weapons (the same not having been duly registered in the office of the Commissioner of Police) a criminal act subjecting the offender to the penalty of being punished either by fine or imprisonment; a regulation to this effect could certainly not be deemed unjust, whilst it ought to be hailed by all respectable members of society and loyal subjects as a great boon. If the police of Calcutta is to be fully depended upon, there can be no necessity for natives incurring the expense of providing themselves with arms for their defence; whilst, on the contrary, if the force at the disposal of the civil authorities is inefficient, it is the more essential for the general safety, that, with a view to weakening as much as possible the opposition that might be offered to the troops upon whom the preservation of the public peace must then devolve, the bad characters that must naturally abound in so large a city should be deprived of weapons which they can only have procured for an illegal purpose.

2. On my being appointed to the command of the Volunteer Guards, I was directed to place myself in communication with the Officiating Chief Commissioner of Police, by whom I was then assured that there was not the slightest probability of a fire-arm being used in case of a rising, as he was well aware of the total want of such weapons amongst the residents of the different bazars. Upon this assurance, the plan then drawn up for the defence of the town of Calcutta was based; but it would certainly require modification were there any chance of a fire being brought upon the Cavalry to be stationed in Tank Square, as no soldier would risk his professional reputation by unnecessarily directing horsemen to clear narrow streets, when they would be exposed to musketry fire from windows and house-tops, to which they could offer no reply, whilst their communication with their supports might be in a moment cut off by the death of a single horse, as in some places the body would almost block up the passage; moreover, if the reports that have reached me as to the recent sales of fire-arms (and I have heard them from so many quarters that I cannot but place some credence in them) are correct, the order of Government under which the native troops have been disarmed, may, at any time, be rendered nugatory, as there is nothing to prevent the sepoys from being re-supplied with arms in the course of a few hours: even as respects the troops on duty in Fort William, this might easily be accomplished, as, owing to the (comparatively speaking) paucity of Europeans, the outer guards are still furnished by natives.

I trust I may be pardoned, in having thus ventured to submit the above question. I can assure his Lordship in Council that a strong sense of duty has alone impelled me to presume to obtrude my opinion on the notice of Government.

I have, &c.
ORFEUR CAVENAGH, *Lieutenant-Colonel,*
Town Major.

Inclosure 455 in No. 2.

The Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Lieutenant-Colonel Cavenagh.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 21, 1857.

IN reply to your letter of the 20th instant, I am desired to convey to you the thanks of the Governor-General in Council for your suggestions as to the expediency of adopting measures to check large sales of fire-arms to natives, and for compelling them to register the possession by them of such weapons, and to inform you that the attention of Government is already given to the subject.

2. I am further desired to request that you will trace, if possible, the report of the recent extensive sale of fire-arms, and ascertain if it be true.

I am, &c.
F. D. ATKINSON.

Inclosure 456 in No. 2.

Lieutenant-Colonel Cavenagh to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 22, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated 20th instant, and with reference to the instructions contained in the concluding paragraph of Major Atkinson's despatch of the 21st idem, I have the honor to submit, for the consideration of the Governor-General in Council, a Report from the officer commanding the Calcutta militia, on the subject of the recent extensive sales of fire-arms to natives.

2. Upon hearing from me that I had considered it my duty to bring the matter to the notice of Government, Major Herbert at once most kindly furnished me with the information he had previously collected, and placed his services at my disposal, with a view to obtaining fuller accounts as to some of the transactions that were reported to have lately taken place, and also ascertaining whether fire-arms were procurable or not in the different armourers' shops in the bazar. He was employed in making the necessary inquiries throughout the whole of yesterday; and the result of his investigation fully proves that the rumors that for some time past have been in circulation throughout the European community are not devoid of foundation.

3. I shall not fail to transmit to you any further information that it may hereafter be in my power to obtain.

I have, &c.
O. CAVENAGH,
Town Major.

Inclosure 457 in No 2.

Major Herbert, Commandant Calcutta Native Militia, to Lieutenant-Colonel Cavenagh.

Sir, *Alipore, July* 21, 1857.

WITH reference to our conversation yesterday concerning fire-arms in possession of the native population of Calcutta, and the urgent necessity which exists for their being deprived of them previously to the approach of the Bukreed, which occurs on the 2nd and 3rd proximo, I have the honor to submit, for your information, and that of the Governor-General in Council, the following particulars.

2. Having on Sunday morning the 19th instant received and forwarded to the Secretary to Government, and to Colonel Haines, Military Secretary to his Excellency the Commander-in-chief, information that a firm in Calcutta had been stated to have lately sold about 1,000 Enfield rifles to a native, I called upon the latter officer yesterday to learn if anything had been elicited on this subject.

3. Hearing from him that the Commissioner of Police had stated that he knew all concerning this transaction, and that it appeared from his account to have been much exaggerated, I at once proceeded to Mr. Roussac, manager of the Military Orphan Press, from whom the report had originated, to ascertain further particulars.

4. He distinctly repeated that a Mr. Durrschmidt, a German merchant of the highest respectability, having very lately heard that Messrs. T. E. Thompson and Co. had some Enfield rifles for sale, had gone to their shop for the purpose of buying one, when he was informed that they had none, having sold their whole stock, about 1,000, to a native. Mr. Roussac added that he deemed this a matter of so much importance, that a few days later he went himself to the shop, and received a very similar reply.

5. I requested him to accompany me to Mr. Durrschmidt's office, where that gentleman at once and unhesitatingly confirmed the statement so far as he was himself concerned, and was supported by the evidence of his partner, Mr. Sand, who was present, and had accompanied him on the occasion of his visiting the shop. They added that they were perfectly ready to make this

statement on oath, but imagined that Messrs. Thompson and Co. would readily give every information required concerning the transaction.

6. We all of us accordingly proceeded together to the shop, where Mr. Barker, one of the assistants, informed us that for long past they have been in the habit of supplying fire-arms to one Dwarkanath Biswas, a large gun-merchant; that they had lately sold him 1,500 stand of arms of different descriptions; that he had at one time given them so large an order for arms and ammunition, that on its being sent home their correspondents in England had refused to execute it; that they had also supplied arms to other natives, but to a less extent. But, he asked, "Why do you come to us? Inquire of the other gun-sellers in Calcutta; among the natives themselves there is an enormous sale of fire-arms;" or words to that effect.

7. He added that he was quite sure that there were as many fire-arms in Calcutta as inhabitants.

8. Finding him apparently willing to give every information in his power, I begged him to make a written statement of what he knew of such transactions, both as regarded their own dealings and those of the native armourers in the bazar, which he readily promised to do that afternoon.

9. When, however, I, this morning, called at the shop, expecting much information, I found none prepared. Mr. Roberts, the Deputy Commissioner of Police, was with him, and to him he promised to supply all the particulars which the books of the firm would afford. He stated that the order for the 1,500 stand of arms, mentioned yesterday, had been given in the beginning of 1856; that all were fire-arms; and that all the arms had not yet been delivered; that a consignment of a few are now lying in the river, on board the "John Melhuish." I have since been informed that they were passed the Custom-house yesterday.

10. Hearing that Mr. Kilburn had been very energetic in procuring information concerning the recent sales of fire-arms in Calcutta, I then proceeded to his office.

11. He informed me that he had seen nothing himself, but he placed in my hands the note annexed, marked A, which is not unimportant, particularly as regards the three lacs of regulation caps; and expressed his willingness at once to accompany me to one of the gentlemen from whom he had received the fullest information. We accordingly, without delay, called upon Mr. Murdoch, of the firm of Messrs. Ewing and Co., 15, Clive Street, who stated that having, a short time ago, been told by the head native of his establishment that a very active trade of fire-arms was being carried on in the bazar, he had reported the circumstance to Mr. Kilburn, and that he had himself lately visited a street called the Murghihatta, where he was astonished to find a cluster of armourer's shops, full of fire-arms, and people hard at work, evidently driving a brisk trade.

12. At my request he readily consented to accompany me to this bazar, that I might see what was going on; while Mr. Kilburn was so good as to proceed to the Custom-house, in order to ascertain what arms and ammunition had been openly passed through it, or if the former could be cleared under the name of "Hardware."

13. In the Murghihatta Mr. Murdoch and myself counted twenty-one shops, all crowded with guns of different descriptions, and other weapons, while in each men were busily employed in their trade.

14. Exposed for sale in these shops there could not have been a less average than 100 stand of arms in each, giving a total of upwards of 2,000.

15. Having ascertained this fact from personal observation, I proceeded to Mr. Durrschmidt, who gave me the paper annexed, marked B.

16. Here Mr. Kilburn again met me. He had ascertained that large quantities of gunpowder had been imported,* and that fire-arms could be passed as hardware, there being no particular restriction upon them. I do not, however, trouble you with further particulars on this subject, as all could readily be procured direct from the records of the Custom-house.

17. Before parting with him, he begged me particularly to mention that Mr. Rutter, of the Custom-house, had informed him that great alarm is entertained by the Hindoo population for the 2nd proximo, and that many are leaving the suburbs; Mr. Durrschmidt added that he had received a warning from a

* January, 2,650 hogsheads; February, 750 ditto; March, 9,325 ditto; April, 9,825 ditto; May, 750 ditto; June, 4,750 ditto.

native friend, who begged him to absent himself from Calcutta on the 2nd proximo, as there would certainly be a disturbance. I inquired the name of his informant, but he was unwilling to give it.

18. After leaving Mr. Durrschmidt I returned to Mr. Roussac's office, and from him received the annexed statement, marked C.

19. All the gentlemen whom I have seen to-day urge the extreme importance of disarming the native population, which I understand could be done under Sections 7, 8, and 9, of Act XI of 1857. They have promised to procure me further information, which I will immediately forward to you. They assure me that it is a well-known fact that the whole population is armed with fire-arms, and that it is believed that stores of such are hid in different localities; of all this, however, they will endeavour to procure conclusive evidence.

20. I have, however, shown that a brisk trade in fire-arms is going on, and that many are now exposed for sale in the town, and as the matter is of great moment, and we have at this time an accession of strength in the troops brought by the "Himalaya," I do not delay addressing you.

I have, &c.
C. HERBERT.

(A.)

Messrs. Seins and Anley to Mr. Kilburn.

Dear Sir, *Calcutta, July* 21, 1857.

For your information, we beg to state that, about the 20th June last, we called at a small shop on the eastern side of the Exchange, kept by a Baboo, under the name of Biswas and Co., and were informed by him personally that he had at that time for sale 200 regulation muskets, and 3 lacs of regulation caps.

We are prepared to make this statement on oath, if necessary.

We are, &c.
EDWARD H. SEINS.
ARTHUR ANLEY.

(B.)

Having heard that Messrs. Thompson and Co. had Enfield rifles for sale, I and Mr. Sand went to get one on the 8th instant, and were told by the gentleman keeping the shop at the time, that they had had a thousand, but had sold them all to one native. Afterwards he mentioned that a single one was in the hands of a volunteer as a sample.

C. DURRSCHMIDT.

Calcutta, July 21, 1857.

(C.)

During last week, after having heard from Mr. Durrschmidt respecting his visit to Messrs. T. E. Thompson and Co. for Enfield rifles, I made it my duty to call there, and asked for an Enfield rifle for myself. In my conversation with Mr. Barke, of Messrs. T. E. Thompson and Co., I distinctly understood him to say that his firm sold about 1,100 fire-arms to natives within the last three months.

A. G. ROUSSAC.

Bengal Military Orphan Press,
6, Bank's Hall Street, Calcutta, July 21, 1857.

Inclosure 458 in No. 2.

Lieutenant-Colonel Cavenagh to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, July 23, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to forward herewith, for submission to the Governor-General in Council, another report from Major Herbert, on the subject of a recent importation of arms on account of a native firm.

2. With the exception of the Goorkhas—who do not, by-the-bye, use the bayonet, and who manufacture their own fire-locks—there is hardly a native State for the use of whose troops it is probable that arms would be imported from England; whilst private individuals are certainly not in the habit of supplying themselves with muskets and bayonets. It therefore appears somewhat extraordinary that weapons of this description should be arriving at this time, as a consignment to a native house which has already made extensive purchases of a similar nature.

I have, &c.
O. CAVENAGH,
Town Major.

Inclosure 459 in No. 2.

Major Herbert, Commandant Calcutta Native Militia, to Lieutenant-Colonel Cavenagh.

Sir, *Alipore, July 22, 1857.*

WITH reference to paragraph 9 of my letter of yesterday's date, I have the honor to inform you that, calling this afternoon upon Mr. Kilburn, in the hope of receiving from him some further information, he placed in my hands the accompanying note, which is from Mr. Turnbull, the head appraiser of the Custom-house.

2. When Mr. O'Brien, another assistant in the shop of Messrs. T. E. Thompson and Co., heard an inquiry from Mr. Barker, the day before yesterday, concerning the fire-arms in the "John Melhuish," he assured me they were very few, only some six or seven; at the same time informing me that they were consigned to Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall, and Co.

3. This note mentioning sixty as being then passed, Mr. Kilburn and myself proceeded together to the Custom-house, and there saw the invoice, and a file of three of the muskets. There are forty-eight flint and twelve percussion muskets, with bayonet complete, ex "John Melhuish." Those I saw were of the former description, and apparently of very inferior quality, but they are a large number; and there is a great discrepancy between it and that stated as above by the assistant of Messrs. Thompson and Co.

I have, &c.
C. HERBERT.

Inclosure 460 in No. 2.

Mr. Turnbull to Mr. Kilburn.

My dear Sir, *July 22, 1857.*

THERE are about sixty muskets being passed for Dwarkanauth Biswas, by Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall, and Co.

I have, &c.
P. C. TURNBULL.

Inclosure 461 in No. 2.

The Clerk of the Crown to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Supreme Court, Crown Office, July 22, 1857.*

IN obedience to the direction of the Judges of the Supreme Court, I have the honor to transmit to you, for the purpose of being submitted to the consideration of the Governor-General in Council, a presentment made by the Grand Jury at the present sessions.

I have, &c.
H. HOLROYD.

Calcutta to wit.

AT the sessions of the peace of our Lady the Queen, holden at Calcutta aforesaid, on the 13th day of July, in the year 1857, the Grand Jury present as follows:—

That a measure to allay apprehension of danger on the part of the public, and for the preservation of peace, and the prevention of crime (especially as the Mahomedan holidays, which are approaching, are usually a period of excitement), it is desirable that the native population of Calcutta and of the suburbs should be disarmed, and that the sale of arms and ammunition should be prohibited, except under such restrictions as Government may deem advisable.

Therefore the Grand Jury do hereby request Her Majesty's Justices to lay this, their presentment, before Government, and to move the Government to take the same into its favourable consideration.

J. H. FERGUSSON, *Foreman.*

Inclosure 462 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Clerk of the Crown.

Sir, *Fort William, July 25, 1857.*

I HAVE had the honor to receive, and lay before the Governor-General in Council, your letter of the 22nd instant, transmitting, by direction of the Judges of the Supreme Court, a presentment made by the Grand Jury, recommending that the native population of Calcutta and the suburbs should be disarmed, and that the unrestricted sale of arms and ammunition should be prohibited. The measure is proposed with a view to allay apprehension of danger on the part of the public, to preserve the peace, and to prevent crime, with reference especially to the approaching Mahomedan holidays, which are usually a period of excitement.

2. To this subject, which has been pressed on his attention from other quarters, the Governor-General in Council has given his most careful consideration, and he is of opinion that the important object the Grand Jury have in view can be more securely provided for by other means.

3. The places in Calcutta where arms are to be had, and the quantity in store, are known to the Government, and the Grand Jury may be assured that effectual measures will be taken to prevent any of them being used by evil-disposed persons, for purposes of mischief.

4. Strong parties of European soldiers, from one of the regiments now arriving in Calcutta, will be posted in the town, and every other precaution that the occasion requires, will be taken to prevent the possibility of an outbreak in Calcutta, or its vicinity, during the approaching Mahomedan festivals.

I have, &c.
CECIL BEADON.

Inclosure 463 in No. 2.

Mr. Kilburn and others to the Governor-General of India in Council.

Calcutta, July 23, 1857.

WE, the Undersigned, residents in Calcutta, beg respectfully to approach your Lordship, for the purpose of representing the general feeling of alarm that pervades the community, in consequence of the unrestricted and indiscriminate sale of arms to natives of all classes, and the well-founded impression that exists, of arms being already in the possession of a large and dangerous portion of the native community of this city.

This latter circumstance, in our opinion, is one that calls for the serious consideration of Government, and we earnestly urge it on your Lordship's immediate attention; impressed as we are that, unless means be taken for disarming the population, there is very great probability of disturbances during the approaching Mahomedan festivals.

We respectfnlly suggest that some such intimation as that which appeared lately for the return of arms by the European population, be issued to the natives of Calcutta, viz., to surrender, or register, all such arms as may be in their possession, under a severe penalty in case of non-compliance, and that any large collection of arms, which it may be supposed the police have knowledge of, be immediately seized by the authorities.

We are sorry to intrude our claims upon your Lordship's attention, at a time when you are otherwise so much occupied; and nothing would have induced us to do so, but the imminent risk which we think may attach to person and property, unless some such precautions as those we have taken the liberty to suggest be adopted.

ED. D. KILBURN.
WM. ANDERSON.
GEORGE MAY.
L. MAICHAEL.
C. H. PECKFORD.
P. JOHNSON.
A. FUER SMITH.
D. H. SEE.
And 100 others.

Inclosure 464 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to Mr. Kilburn and others.

Gentlemen, *Fort William, July* 25, 1857.

I AM directed by the Governor-General in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your address dated the 23rd instant, recommending that the native population of the city of Calcutta should be disarmed.

2. The subject had already been pressed on the notice of the Governor-General in Council by a presentment of the Grand Jury, forwarded through the Judges of the Supreme Court, and from other quarters. After giving it his most careful consideration, his Lordship in Council is of opinion that the important object which you have in view, namely, the prevention of disturbances during the approaching Mahomedan festivals, can be more securely provided for by other measures.

3. The places in Calcutta where arms are to be had, and the quantity in store, are known to the Government, and you may be assured that effectual measures will be taken to prevent any of them being used by evil-disposed persons for purposes of mischief.

4. Strong parties of European soldiers from one of the regiments now arriving in Calcutta will be posted in the town, and every other needful precau-

tion will be taken to prevent an outbreak in Calcutta or its vicinity during the approaching Mahomedan festivals.

I have, &c.
CECIL BEADON.

P.S.—I am directed to add that the Governor-General in Council has now under his consideration, and proposes to bring before the Legislative Council at an early date, a general measure for the registration of arms throughout the country, and for prohibiting the possession of arms except under certain restrictions.

R. B. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 465 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 27, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 25th instant, suggesting adoption of measures for preventing the improper use of arms in the city of Calcutta and its suburbs. In reply, I am desired to state that, from the correspondence noted in the margin,* the Governor-General in Council will perceive that his instructions in reference to the prevention both of the improper use of arms, and of the sale of arms in the bazar, have in some degree been anticipated, nor have precautions been neglected to prevent the occurrence of any disturbance during the approaching Mahomedan festivals. The utmost vigilance will be enjoined on the Magistrates, and any measures of importance that are taken will be duly reported to his Lordship in Council.

The information called for in your 3rd paragraph will be duly furnished.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 466 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and to the Magistrates of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs and Howrah.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 28, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for your information and guidance, the accompanying copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Government of India dated the 25th instant, and to request that immediate measures may be taken for carrying out the instructions therein contained.

2. With reference to the 3rd paragraph of Mr. Beadon's letter, I am to request that the statement called for by his Lordship in Council may be submitted without delay.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 467 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to Lieutenant-Colonel Cavenagh.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 27, 1857.

IN transmitting to you transcript of a communication from the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, to H. Holroyd, Esq., Clerk of the Crown, of the 25th of July, 1857, I am instructed to request that effect may be given to the wishes of Government therein expressed, for posting strong parties of European soldiers in the town of Calcutta.

I am, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

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* To Secretary to the Government of India, dated June 25, July 24 and 25.

Inclosure 468 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Clerk to the Crown, July 25, 1857.

[See Inclosure 462.]

Inclosure 469 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *July* 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the dealers in fire-arms, who have made their weapons over to my charge, having informed me that they had purchased the greater portion of their musket-barrels and locks from an individual named Hurrish Chunder Bose, I instituted inquiries, and found on his premises several thousand (6,000, at least) old gun and pistol-barrels, which it seems he purchased, some months ago, from the Government Arsenal as old iron. I found also a number of spears, which he says he obtained from the same quarter.

2. It appears that, before musket-barrels are sold as old iron from the arsenal, they are placed on an anvil and damaged, by a blow from a hammer, in the middle.

3. Many of them are, however, capable of repair, have been put in order, and furnished with stocks; others have been cut off below the damaged part, and converted into pistols.

4. Pistols are damaged at the muzzle, and the dealers cut the ends off, and they are again ready for service.

5. The dealers have also shown me gun-locks which, being simply broken in two at the arsenal, leaving the springs untouched, can, with very little trouble, be welded together and used.

6. I would submit, for the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor, the propriety of issuing instructions to the authorities in charge of the arsenal to render utterly unserviceable all weapons before selling them as old iron.

7. I have given orders to have every gun-barrel in Hurrish Chunder Bose's premises smashed throughout its whole length, in presence of one of my inspectors, and have taken possession of the spears.

I have, &c.
S. WAUCHOPE.

Inclosure 470 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 28, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 27th instant, suggesting the issue of instructions to the authorities in charge of the arsenal to render entirely unserviceable all weapons before selling them as old iron, and to inform you that a reference on the subject has this day been made for the consideration and orders of the Government of India.

2. Adverting to paragraph 7 of your letter under acknowledgment, I am desired to state that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of the course adopted by you in regard to the gun-barrels and spears found in the premises of Hurrish Chunder Bose.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 471 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 28, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 25th instant, I am directed to forward, for the consideration and orders of the Governor-General of India in Council, the accompanying copy of a communication, of yesterday's date, from the Officiating Commissioner of the Calcutta Police, wherein that officer suggests the issue of instructions to the authorities in charge of the arsenal to render irreparably unserviceable all weapons before selling them as old iron.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 472 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 31, 1857.

IN reply to your letter dated the 25th instant, and its inclosure, from the Officiating Commissioner of Police, reporting that he had, with the consent of the owners, removed certain fire-arms from the bazar to the police office, I am directed to acquaint you that the Governor-General in Council approves of Mr. Wauchope's proceedings, but desires that the arms, instead of being kept at the police office, be forthwith removed into the fort, and placed in the custody of the Town and Fort Major.

I have, &c.
CECIL BEADON

Inclosure 473 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 18, 1857.

I AM directed to forward to you the accompanying extract from a letter* from the Commissioner of Cuttack to the Magistrate of Midnapore, dated the 13th instant; and in doing so to inform you that rumours of a similar tendency have reached the Lieutenant-Governor from other quarters.

2. I am to request that you will endeavour to ascertain, if possible, in what this report has originated, and communicate to the Lieutenant-Governor as soon as possible the result of your inquiries.

3. If there should be reason to suspect that there is any real foundation for what is stated, you will, of course, at once take measures to prevent any mischief that may be intended.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 474 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chota Nagpore, July* 23, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 18th instant, noticing the report received by the Commissioner of Cuttack of a gathering of Dhurroahs in the village of Doomreeah, Pergunnah Ghutsillah, in Singhbhoom.

* "The Rajah of Mohurbhunge tells me that he has information, anonymously received, of a gathering of the Dhamooa tribe, under one Dyanidhee Dhamooa, at a village called Doomreah, in the Elaka of Makoond Sudar, Pergunnah Ghatsela, Singhbhoom, and that they are bent on rebellion and murder."

2. I have been favoured with a communication from the Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals on the same subject. My information does not lead me at present to think that there is any truth in what is stated in the anonymous petition forwarded to the Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals by the Rajah of Mohurbhunge.

3. I have, however, directed the Assistant Commissioner at Chyebassah to send for the accused Dyanidhie Dhurroah, formerly of Barnun-Ghauttie, and Mukoond Sirdar, who is referred to by the anonymous petitioner; and I have no doubt of Captain Sissmore's being able to find out if the former has of late been plotting any mischief.

4. Up to the 18th instant, Captain Sissmore reports all quiet in his district. The orders that have been of late issued to the Singhbhoom Chiefs will, I am confident, suffice to cause them to be on the alert, and promptly to report any symptoms of mischief-plotting amongst people residing on their estates.

I have, &c.
E. T. DALTON.

Inclosure 475 in No. 2.

The Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 31, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 23rd instant, reporting on the subject of a recent gathering of Dhurroahs in the village of Doomreeah, in Singhbhoom; and with reference to paragraph 3 thereof, to state that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of the instructions you have issued to the Assistant Commissioner at Chyebassah, with a view to ascertain the nature and object of the gathering.

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 476 in No. 2.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Hazareebaugh to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Hazareebaugh, July* 28, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to annex copy of communications which reached me at 2 A.M. last night. As the three native regiments of the Dinapore force have mutinied, the danger of the two companies of the 8th following their example here is imminent, under the circumstances; and with reference to the immense number of convicts at this station, whose release might disturb the country, I would earnestly solicit the Government to avail itself of the opportunity of any European troops proceeding up the Trunk Road, to send a strong party of a company or so, to Hazareebaugh, to preserve the Government interests in this part. I have sent an express off to the Officiating Commissioner, and should Zillah Behar, or this quarter, be threatened by the rebels, it might be desirable that a portion of the Ramghur local force should move in this direction. I have also called upon the Maharajah of Ramghur to have his jageerdars and armed followers in readiness, at a moment's notice, to aid me in the preservation of the peace and tranquillity of the country, and to fight, if necessary, for the maintenance of the Government authority, should any oppose it in this division.

I have, &c.
J. SIMPSON.

Inclosure 477 in No. 2.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Hazareebaugh to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

(Telegraphic.) *Hazareebaugh, July* 29, 1857.

WITH reference to Major Simpson's letter to Government of the 20th instant, Captain Drew, commanding troops at this station, concurs with the Principal Assistant Commissioner in thinking that a detachment of Europeans is most urgently required at Hazareebaugh as soon as they can possibly be sent.

Inclosure 478 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 30, 1857.

I AM directed to forward, for the consideration and orders of the Governor-General in Council, the accompanying transcript of a message from the Principal Assistant Commissioner at Hazareebaugh.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 479 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Sumbulpore, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 1, 1857.

None.

R. T. LEIGH, *Captain,*
Senior Assistant Commissioner.

Senior Assistant Commissioner's Office,
August 1, 1857.

Inclosure 480 in No. 2.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Maunbhoom to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Purulia, August* 1, 1857.

I HAVE the honor, in conformity with the orders of the Government letter of the 13th July last, to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that no person was tried or punished in this district under Act XVII of 1857 during the present week. The usual form is not herewith submitted in consequence of its being blank.

I have, &c.
G. N. OAKES.

Inclosure 481 in No. 2.

Return of Persons sentenced by the Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs to imprisonment in transportation, or to banishment, or to imprisonment for life in the Alipore Jail, for the month of June, 1857.

No.	Name of Convict.	Age.	District, Pergunnah, and Village of which the Convict is an inhabitant.	Crime.	Date of Sentence.	Sentence.	Remarks.
1	Tibroo Sontal, *alias* Copa Thakooram, son of Lokbon	23 to 25	Village, Kopha; Pergunnah, Chota Kunjedla, in the Damun Zillah, Bhaugulpore	Rebellion, attended with plunder, and the forcible capture and detention, with evil intent, of peaceable subjects	June 12, 1857	Transportation and imprisonment, with hard labour in irons, for life	

Commissioner's Office, July 30, 1857.

G. U. YULE,
Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs.

Inclosure 482 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Rajmehal Division, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 1, 1857.

None.

BROWNE WOOD,
Assistant Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs.

Assistant Commissioner's Office, Rajmehal Division,
August 1, 1857.

Inclosure 483 in No. 2.

The Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Nya Doomka, August* 1, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that all remains perfectly quiet within the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

I have, &c.
W. L. F. ROBINSON.

Inclosure 484 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished by the Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 1, 1857.

None

W. L. F. ROBINSON,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Provinces.

Deputy Commissioner's Office, Nya Doomka,
August 1, 1857.

Inclosure 485 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Burdwan, August* 3, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, with reference to your letter of 4th ultimo, that nothing has occurred within the last week, in any of the districts of this division, of a political or general nature in any way connected with the disturbances which exist in other parts of India.

I have, &c.
J. H. YOUNG.

Inclosure 486 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Burdwan Division, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 1, 1857.

None.

J. H. YOUNG,
Officiating Commissioner.

Commissioner's Office, Burdwan, August 7, 1857.

Inclosure 487 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Burdwan, August* 1, 1857.

IN accordance with the directions I have received from the Commissioner of this division, I have the honor to inform you that there is no appearance of popular movement or excitement in this district.

I have, &c.
H. B. LAWFORD.

Inclosure 488 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Beerbhoom to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Beerbhoom, August* 1, 1857.

I HAVE the honor, in continuation of my letter dated 25th ultimo, to state, for the information of Government, that everything in this district is quiet.

I have, &c.
R. J. WIGRAM.

Inclosure 489 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 1, 1857.

I AM directed to inform you that a company of the Bengal Police Battalion, with an European officer, have been ordered to proceed from Sooree to Bagoda, with all possible dispatch, and to request that you will, with the permission of the Governor-General in Council, give the necessary instructions for the conveyance of these men to their destination from Raneegunge in the bullock-train.

2. The officer in command at Sooree has been desired to give notice as soon as possible of the time at which the detachment may be expected to arrive at Raneegunge.

have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 490 in No. 2.

The Joint Magistrate of Mungulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Raneegunge, August* 1, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that this sub-division continues quiet.

I have, &c.
W. BRODHURST.

Inclosure 491 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Midnapore, August* 1, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report to you that this district is perfectly quiet up to this date.

I have, &c.
S. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 492 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Hooghly to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Hooghly, August* 3, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the population of this district continues tranquil, but great distress exists amongst the lower classes in some quarters.

I have, &c.
F. R. COCKERELL.

Inclosure 493 in No. 2.

The Deputy Magistrate of Serampore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Serampore, July* 23, 1857.

I SHALL feel obliged by your favoring me with the original, if possible, if not with a copy, of the letter addressed to me by the European inhabitants of this town, which letter is now in your office. I forwarded it to Colonel Birch, the Military Secretary, to be submitted to the Governor-General in Council.

I have, &c.
F. STEPHEN.

Inclosure 494 in No. 2.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Deputy Magistrate of Serampore.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 29, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 23rd instant, and to return you herewith the original communication therein alluded to.

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 495 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Howrah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Howrah, August* 1, 1857.

IN continuation of my eight previous letters on the same subject, I have the honor to submit a brief report on the present state of this station and district for his Honor's information.

2. Between the constant representations, written and verbal, of alarmists, on the one hand, and my own repeated inquiries on the other, I have arrived at a pretty settled opinion that no disturbance whatever is contemplated, and that, unless some occurrence, unforeseen and beyond control, should take place (such as any one individual exciting the mob, &c.), there is no likelihood of even a local row.

3. I am not, at present, aware of any sound grounds for alarm; and the cause of apprehension, which doubtless exists among many of the residents here, is to a great extent traceable to persons who seem to have a positive delight in meeting half-way, and spreading, reports horrible, if true, but which for the most part are wholly false. I was obliged yesterday to formally summon one gentleman, and tell him that the next time he propagates such mischievous gossip, I shall hand him up for the orders of Government.

4. Unless something at present wholly unforeseen should occur, I believe this festival will pass over as previous Bukreeds have done.

5. To guard against disturbances, rather possible than probable, I have addressed the heads of the docks, railway, &c., to have their men readily available, if necessity should arise.

6. Three of my darogahs happen to be here at my calling, in connection with some Mofussil cases, and they all describe the interior as perfectly quiet.

7. I yesterday prepared a notice, and issued it to the native population, very similar to that contained in your office-letter dated 28th July, 1857, which was published in to-day's papers.

8. Here, as in Calcutta, the Mussulmans, and especially those of a low order, reciprocate the feeling of alarm. Many have left the place, and it is said that on frequented thoroughfares, such as the great Midnapore road, they may be seen going, in large numbers, to seek the quiet retirement of the Mofussil.

I have, &c.
J. J. GREY.

Inclosure 496 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Dacca, July* 29, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to submit, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, copy of a letter this day addressed by me to the Magistrate of Sylhet, in reply to an application for the detachment of a portion of the European seamen to Sylhet. A copy of Mr. Larkins' letter, dated the 23rd instant has, no doubt, reached you, as he concludes with stating his intention to forward one.

I have, &c.
C. T. DAVIDSON.

Inclosure 497 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Dacca to the Magistrate of Sylhet.

Sir, *Dacca, July* 29, 1857.

YOUR letter of the 23rd instant, requesting me to dispatch twenty or twenty-five European sailors, with an officer, immediately for Sylhet, in order that they may arrive at your station before the Bukreed, *i.e.* the 3rd August, reached me yesterday.

In reply, I beg to state that your application is one which I cannot comply with; in the first place, the seamen could not reach Sylhet before the Bukreed; in the second, it does not appear to me, that any necessity for supplying you with such a force exists; and, thirdly, if any emergency should arise, your proper course would be to apply to Major Byng for the company of Goorkhas, which you suggest might easily be sent to Dacca.

I cannot conclude without earnestly warning you against needless alarm, which is apt to create real danger.

I have, &c.
C. T. DAVIDSON.

Inclosure 498 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Dacca, August* 1, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 25th ultimo, I have the honor to state that no persons have been tried during the past week in this district under Act XVII of 1857.

I have, &c.
C. T. DAVIDSON.

Inclosure 499 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Dacca, July 28, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to solicit the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal as to the advisability of employing, in the police or other Government situations, men who belonged to the disbanded 19th and 34th Regiments of Native Infantry.

2. I am informed that numbers of them are roaming about the country, seeking for Government employ in some capacity or other, willing, indeed, to take anything so as to save themselves from downright starvation, which will stare them in the face should Government refuse to employ them; for, since the outbreak of the disturbances up-country, many of the disbanded men who had found employment with zemindars and other native gentlemen as durwans, &c., have been dismissed, not so much for being untrustworthy as likely to bring down upon their employers the suspicions of the magisterial authorities, which, in these times more especially, every respectable and loyal native is particularly anxious to avoid.

3. I have been induced to ask this question, because I have lately temporarily employed in my personal guard a young man belonging to the late 19th Native Infantry, who was in the greatest distress, having been dismissed from his former employer's service for reasons above mentioned. He had no means of returning to his home, and, if he remained here, he was reduced to the necessity of either living by robbery, &c., or starving. I need hardly add, that before employing him I satisfied myself regarding his character and behaviour since he has been in Dacca.

4. I am myself an advocate for employing the men of the 19th in Lower Bengal, if on inquiry they bear good characters. At the time of their disbandment they were led to hope that, though they could never again serve in the army, yet that other Government appointments would not be refused them; and, on the strength of this, many of them have sought employment: alone, and cut off from their homes up-country, they could not possibly do any mischief, even supposing they wished it. On the other hand, if they behaved well they might be very valuable and effective police officers, more especially in Lower Bengal, where men of their stamp are so much required.

I have, &c.

C. F. CARNAC.

Inclosure 500 in No. 2.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Dacca.

Sir,

Fort William, August 4, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo, and to inform you in reply, that the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that the employment, in the police or otherwise, of men who belonged to the 19th and 34th Regiments of Native Infantry, which were disbanded, would, as a general rule, be most unadvisable; but his Honor sees no reason for directing now that the man of the former regiment who has been temporarily employed by you in your personal guard should be discharged, although steps should be taken to ensure his being carefully watched.

I have, &c.

E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 501 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Sylhet to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Sylhet, July* 24, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward herewith, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, copy of a letter this day forwarded to the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, and trust that, as a mere precautionary measure, the steps we have taken may meet with his Honor's approval.

Should the Commissioner not be able to supply the sailors, I would urge the necessity of our having some Europeans of some kind for protection during the ensuing Mohurrum festival.

The river is now at its full, and any steamer could come up to the town of Syllet, and, more than that, even to Cachar.

We have a treasury containing two lacs of treasure, whilst the head-quarters of the regiment called the Sylhet Light Infantry, are at Cherra Poonjee, where there is a mere nominal sum of money. We have also a jail containing 550 prisoners, while Cherra Poonjee does not contain a tenth part of that number. What good, therefore, the head-quarters of the regiment can do there we are at a loss to know, Sylhet being manifestly the centre point; we have also a large Mussulman population. We would therefore urge upon the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal the necessity of giving us some protection in these troubled times by allowing us the sailors applied for, Europeans of some description or another, or that Sylhet should become the head-quarters of the local corps.

I have, &c.
T. P. LARKINS.

Inclosure 502 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Sylhet to the Commissioner of Dacca.

Sir, *Sylhet, July* 23, 1857.

IT may not be, perhaps, unknown to you that a large portion of the population of Sylhet is composed of Mussulmans.

In consequence of the original inhabitants being nearly extinct, this large population of mere settlers is connected with those of the neighbouring zillahs, viz. Dacca, Furreedpore, and Burrisaul, and I may even say Calcutta.

From the intelligence received by this day's dâk, and more especially from the discoveries made at Monghyr, it would appear that the Mussulman population of Bengal meditated, or still meditate, a general insurrection, either on the Bukreed, the Mohurrum, or both. As far as we yet know, the sepoys of the Sylhet Light Infantry Battalion are staunch, but, after the numerous displays of treacherous ingratitude amongst the troops of the Bengal army, all confidence is lost, and, in case of a Mussulman insurrection, the Christians and other inhabitants of Sylhet would be at a loss how to act, or on whom to depend.

After consultation we have, therefore, deemed it absolutely necessary to apply to you for a force of twenty or twenty-five European sailors, with an officer, to be detached from the Dacca force, and forwarded immediately for Sylhet, so as to arrive here before the Bukreed, *i. e.*, the 3rd of August.

We would earnestly press upon you the necessity of this reinforcement to act with the civil and not with the military power, as under present circumstances it would not be advisable to divest the sepoys of that trust and confidence which is placed in them.

We merely require the sailors to act with us in the event of any disturbance, and to be as a sort of example to the police, while the mere fact of their keeping watch at night would establish great confidence in the town.

I am also very confident, from certain stories I have heard, that there does exist some dissatisfaction amongst the lower Mussulman population of Sylhet. The sailors might be sent up in guard-boats on receipt of this, as it would not be advisable for any delay to take place, owing to the proximity of the Bukreed.

We would also recommend that they remain here until after the Mohurrum, which is always kept up here with much noise and confusion.

Should other reinforcements be required for the defence of Dacca, we would suggest that Major Byng be applied to for a company of Goorkhas, which might easily be supplied from the local corps.

A copy of this letter will be forwarded to the Government of Bengal, and a representation on the subject will also be sent to Mr. Allen, on deputation at Cherra Poonjee.

I remain, &c.
T. P. LARKINS, *Magistrate.*
R. O. HEYWOOD, *Officiating Collector.*

Note.—There are more than two lacs in the treasury.
R. O. HEYWOOD.

Inclosure 503 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Mr. Allen.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 30, 1857.

I AM directed to forward herewith a copy of a letter dated the 24th instant from the Magistrate of Sylhet, and of its accompaniments, and to state that the Lieutenant-Governor leaves it to your discretion to issue such instructions as you may deem necessary in regard to the posting of the Sylhet Light Infantry Battalion.

2. Neither steamers nor European troops are at present available.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 504 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Backergunge to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Burrisaul, August* 1, 1857.

WITH reference to the instructions contained in your letter of the 23rd May last, to the address of the Commissioner of Circuit of the Dacca Division, I have the honor to report that this district continues in a peaceable condition, and that there is no popular movement nor excitement of any kind whatsoever.

I have, &c.
H. A. R. ALEXANDER.

Inclosure 505 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Mymensing to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Mymensing, August* 2, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report all quiet within this district.

I have, &c.
C. E. LANCE.

Inclosure 506 in No. 2.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Furreedpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Furreedpore, August* 1, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of Saturday last, I have the honor to state that the district is still quiet.

I have, &c.
J. H. RAVENSHAW.

Inclosure 507 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Furreedpore, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 1, 1857.

None.

J. H. RAVENSHAW,
Officiating Joint Magistrate.

Furreedpore, August 1, 1857.

Inclosure 508 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chittagong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chittagong, August* 1, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that, during the past week, all has remained perfectly quiet and tranquil in this station and district.

2. The sepoys stationed here are performing their duties as usual, and no deserters of any kind have been known to enter the station; the statement called for in your letter dated the 13th instant, is therefore submitted blank.

I have, &c.
C. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 509 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Chittagong, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 1, 1857.

None.

C. CHAPMAN,
Officiating Commissioner of Circuit.

Commissioner's Office, Chittagong, August 1, 1857.

Inclosure 510 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Chittagong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chittagong, August* 1, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 25th ultimo, I have the pleasure to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the district is quiet, and that the panic which existed has wholly disappeared.

I have, &c.
W. H. HENDERSON.

Inclosure 511 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Tipperah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *August* 1, 1857.

WITH reference to the Government letter of the 23rd May last, to the address of the Commissioner of this division, I have the honor to inform you that this zillah is perfectly quiet.

I have, &c.
H. A. COCKERELL.

Inclosure 512 in No. 2.

RETURN of persons tried and punished in the District of Tipperah, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 1, 1857.

None.

H. A. COCKERELL,
Officiating Magistrate.

Magistrate's Office, Tipperah, August 1, 1857.

Inclosure 513 in No. 2.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Noakhally to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Noakhally, August* 1, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that the past week has been distinguished by no particular movement among the people of this district, which is in its usual order.

2. The Musulmans congregated, as is customary, in great numbers at the principal musjid, to celebrate their Bukreed this morning, and have broken up and dispersed in the most orderly manner.

I have, &c.
F. B. SIMSON.

Inclosure 514 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Noakhally, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 1, 1857.

None.

F. B. SIMSON, *Officiating Joint Magistrate.*

Joint Magistrate's Office, Noakhally, August 1, 1857.

Inclosure 515 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Cuttack to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Cuttack, July* 29, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 22nd instant, I have the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the public tranquillity in this division remains unbroken.

2. The three Magistrates report perfect peace; and I cannot hear of there being any deserters or mutineers in the division.

I have, &c.
G. F. COCKBURN.

Inclosure 516 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Cuttack to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Cuttack, August* 3, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 29th ultimo, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that, from the Returns received from the several local officers, the peace appears to have continued unbroken or undisturbed.

2. The Bukreed festival has passed over in the town of Cuttack in a very quiet and orderly manner.

3. I have recently reported that the rumoured intention of the Dhumooa tribe to rise and attack Bamunghatty does not appear to rest on any credible grounds of information, and is disbelieved by the Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore and myself.

4. The tributary Mehals are in a state of profound tranquillity.

I have, &c.
G. F. COCKBURN.

Inclosure 517 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Cuttack Division, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 1, 1857.

None.

G. F. COCKBURN,
Officiating Commissioner.

Office of Commissioner of Circuit, Cuttack,
August 3, 1857.

Inclosure 518 in No. 2.

The Officiating Superintendent of Tributary Mehals to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Cuttack, July* 14, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to submit, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the accompanying translations of an urzee from the Rajah of Mohurbhunge, dated 21st Assaur, which I received yesterday afternoon, and of an anonymous petition to the Rajah, from which it appears that there may be some disturbances on the part of the Dhurooa tribe, who are reported to have assembled, some weeks ago, to the number of 2,000, at the village of Doomreah, elaka Makoond Sirdar, pergunnah Ghaut Sila, which, I believe, is in Singbhoom, and to have determined on an attack on the Rajah's cutcherry and treasury at Bamunghatty.

2. I at once communicated the general purport of what had been brought to my notice, in a demi-official letter, to the Principal Assistant Commissioner at Chyebassa, and requested him to furnish me with any information he had on the subject.

3. I have this day furnished copies of the Rajah's urzee and the anonymous petition to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, and beg to annex a copy of the letter addressed to him, dated the 14th instant.

4. I have desired the Mohurbhunge Rajah to report, at once, any subsequent intelligence which he may have gained, and to send some persons in whom he has confidence for the purpose of ascertaining whether the information he has received anonymously is correct or not.

5. I have, further, desired him to state whether he has lately had any quarrel with any of the Dhurooas or other tribes, and, if so, the nature of it, as it does not appear likely that they would create disturbances, or wish to attack his cutcherry, &c., at Bamunghatty, unless there were some causes of dissatisfaction towards him;

6. If, however, there has been no quarrel with these people, that he will ascertain and report the real cause of the threatened outbreak, mentioning also their general conduct among themselves and towards their neighbours up to the period at which they are said to have assembled at Doomreah, and furnishing any other information respecting them that he can.

7. The ringleader appears to be one Dyanidhee Dhurooa, who is stated to have been expelled from Bamunghatty, to one of the zemindary of which he is related. I have instructed the Rajah to inform me when this man was expelled,

and why, and also to report the names of any other persons who may be ascertained to be ringleaders in the alleged conspiracy.

8. The Rajah has been warned to do all in his power to prevent the peace from being disturbed, and ordered to send immediate intelligence to the authorities at Chyebassa, as well as to myself, of all that is going on at Bamunghatty or elsewhere.

I have, &c.
G. F. COCKBURN.

Inclosure 519 in No. 2.

Translation of an Urzee from Juddoonath Bhunj Deb, Maharajah of Mohurbhunge.

(After usual compliments.)

I HAVE received an anonymous letter dated the 28th Joist (or 8th June), in which it is stated that a relative of a Dhurooa zemindar, of Bamunghatty, in my zillah, by name Dyanidhee Dhurooa, who (himself) resides in the village of Doomreah, in elaka Makoond Sirdar, pergunnah Ghaut Seela, (in combination with) the Dhurooas of Dhulbooi, and of all the other pergunnahs, as well as those of Nagpore, to the number of about 2,000, have assembled at that place, and have taken an oath (circulated the branch in token thereof), purposing to murder my officers at Tuppeh Bamunghatty; to plunder and set fire to my treasury and cutcherry; and to kill any one who may be deputed by my appointment to Bamunghatty; and also that the Rajahs of Singbhoom Taman, Nagpore, and three or four other zemindars; also the Rajah of Dhulbhooi, had afforded these Dhurooas every assistance and countenance. This letter has occasioned me some surprise, and I cannot believe that such proceedings will be allowed by the Government.

Some time ago, one Madhub Doss, or Dhurooa, was Surburakar of Tuppeh Bamunghatty. This person settled a number of his caste-mates, Dhurooas, in the tuppeh; and the extent to which the country was desolated, and loss and harassment occasioned to me by their banding together in plundering the villagers' houses, stopping and cutting off the Government dâk, and committing arson and riot, was well known to the gentleman at that time Superintendent, and to Mr. Wilkinson (the Governor-General?); and a reference to the records of the office will put you in possession of the circumstances. On that occasion orders were issued by the Superintendent that all these Dhurooas should remove at least twelve coss off; and, in accordance with those orders, they left my zillah, and settled in Lalyur, in the Kolehan ailapedha, Boondu Chootea, &c.; since, however, they have been gradually, and in small numbers, settling on the lands of Parascea, Dhul Rajah, and other zemindars of my zillah. I do not, however, anticipate any danger from these, having already taken precautions, and will continue to do so. But being unable to adopt any measures to quiet or dissuade the Dhurooas living in the zemindaree of Purulia, Chyebassa, and in the zemindaree of Dyanidhee Dhurooa, Dhul Rajah, I have thought it advisable to acquaint you with the above anonymous petition, herewith forwarded, that orders may be issued to the zemindars in whose jurisdictions these rebels live, that they may seize and send in to you all such as may show any sign of disaffection, &c.

Assar 21, 1264.

Inclosure 520 in No. 2.

Translation of anonymous Petition.

(After compliments.)

I HAVE heard it remarked that during the (badshee) Mahomedan rule, each Rajah rules supreme in his own territory; but now, during the feringees' rule, the power of the Rajahs is only nominal, the Sahibs being the virtual masters, and have reduced all others to obedience. But, "your Honor," as far as I can see, the Company's Government exercises no authority within your

Honor's dominions; and your Honor's rule is just as supreme now as it would have been during the supremacy of the Mussulmans. These remarks, therefore, made by men who resemble savage beasts, and act accordingly, are not true, and reflect, or are intended to reflect, discredit on your Honor's fame. But, by a dependant of your Honor, such conduct cannot be witnessed without impatience; and were it in my power, I would gladly inflict due punishment when it was demanded, and report what I had done; but to do so I have no authority. After the parties named below have been summoned and punished, I will attend in person, and communicate full particulars.

Last Bysack (11th of April to 11th of May) a relative of the Dhurooa zemindar of Bamunghatty, named Dyanidhee Dhurooa, who lives at the village of Doomreah, towards Atkoosi, in pergunnah Ghatseelu, in the elaka of Makoond Sirdar, in conjunction with the Dhurooas of Dhal Bhoom, and other pergunnahs, and Nagpore, had a large meeting, the death of the mother of said Dhurooa being the ostensible reason given. The number that assembled was 2,000, and they plotted among themselves taking an oath to murder the hukims or officials at Bamunghatty; plunder and set fire to the treasury of the Rajah; and kill any one who may be deputed on the part of the Rajah to that place. In short, I am unable to state all that they have threatened to do—all, however, being of dangerous import to your Honor's person. I therefore make known the above circumstances anonymously, and suggest that six or seven of your Honor's nugdees and paiks may be sent to apprehend Dyanidhee Dhurooa aforesaid; and if he be punished as he deserves, the conspiracy will be crushed. I mentioned these particulars to Makoond Sirdar, and he told me he would seize and forward every Dhurooa, if only ordered to do so. I therefore advise that orders be issued to the Sirdar, and he will bring them up before your Honor. If such steps are not taken, an outbreak will take place in Sauban or Assar. This is positively settled, they (?) having sworn to each other. They say the race of Dhurooas is exterminated—what is the use of our living? Many rajahs and zemindars have assisted them with advice. I am a servant of your Honor, and my fathers before me were dependent on you, though I am now, unfortunately, in another country, &c.

Joist 28, 1264.

P.S.—The aforesaid Dyanidhee Dhurooa has been convicted of conspiracy by and was driven out of the Kolehan, as your Honor knows full well. Two or three Chooar zemindars of Singbhoom, Tarnar, and Nagpore, and the Rajah of Dhulbhooi, have assisted (them) and will conceal them, and I suggest that some of the aforesaid Dyanidhee Dhurooa's party be forthwith seized, and, if punished, the conspiracy will be crushed.

Inclosure 521 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Cuttack to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Sir, *Cuttack, July* 14, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward, for your information, and such orders as may seem to you proper, the accompanying copy of an urzee dated the 21st Assar, and of its inclosure, which I received yesterday afternoon from the Rajah of Mohurbhunge, stating that a gathering of about 2,000 of the Dhurooa tribe, from various parts, has been held in the village of Doomreah, elaka of Makoond Sirdar, in pergunnah Ghaut Silà, when resolutions to plunder and burn the Bamunghatty cutcherry and treasury, and to murder the Rajah's officers at that place, were agreed to.

2. The principal party in the business appears to be one Dyanidhee Dhurooa, who is spoken of as a relative of the Dhurooa zemindar of Bamunghatty, but who is now residing in Doomreah, the village at which the gathering took place.

3. Some rajahs and zemindars are also mentioned as affording aid and countenance to the Dhurooas.

4. The Rajah refers to the plunderings and excesses committed many years ago when he was at issue with his feudatory Mudhub Doss, of Bamunghatty, which were finally terminated, he says, by the removal from the Mohurbhunge

territory of all the Dhurooas, and states that although some have gradually come back, he anticipates no danger from them, having taken precautions in the case.

5. Being unable, however, to take any steps in respect to the other Dhurooas who do not live in his territory, the Rajah suggests that the Rajahs and zemindars in whose jurisdictions they do reside, should be required to deliver up all who show any signs of disaffection.

6. The information given by the Rajah is founded on an anonymous petition dated the 8th ultimo, the writer of which suggests that the Rajah should depute a few of his dependents to apprehend Dyanidhee Dhurooa, whose due punishment would, he thinks, lead to the crushing of the conspiracy.

7. It further appears, that Makoond Sirdar, in whose elaka the village of Dhoonrea is situated, is ready to apprehend Dyanidhee, on being ordered to do so.

8. What degree of truth there may be in the statements of the anonymous petition I have no means whatever of ascertaining at present. I have had no information of any dissatisfaction with the Rajah of Mohurbhunge existing amongst the wild tribes of the tracts referred to, and the Rajah himself, though evidently apprehensive of an outbreak, unless the alleged conspiracy be checked at once, does not profess to have any authentic or other intelligence beyond what is contained in the anonymous petition, and, as the meeting of the tribe is stated to have occurred so far back as Bysack, *i. e.* 11th April to 11th May, I think it probable that something would have been heard of it before, and reported at once by the Rajah or your subordinates, if there had been any truth in what is declared to have then taken place.

9. The outbreak is stated to have been fixed upon to take place in Srabon or Assar, *i. e.*, July and August, so that any precautions which you may consider necessary should be adopted at once.

10. I will be glad to learn whether you have received any information corresponding to that now communicated, and, if so, what course you have pursued or intend to adopt.

11. A copy of the reply which I am preparing for the Rajah of Mohurbhunge, will be sent to you by to-morrow's dâk.

12. I communicated by yesterday's dâk, in a demi-official note to the Principal Assistant Commissioner, Singbhoom, the general purport of what had been brought to my notice.

I have, &c.
G. F. COCKBURN.

Inclosure 522 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 29, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant, giving cover to a translation of an urzee from the Rajah of Mohurbhunge, wherein he states that a gathering of about 2,000 of the Dhurooa tribe, from various parts, has been held in the village of Doomreah, elaka of Makoond Sirdar, in pergunnah Ghatsila, and that these men have determined to attack his cutcherry and treasury at Bamunghatty.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor approves of the steps taken by you in the matter.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 523 in No. 2.

The Officiating Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Cuttack, August* 1, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated 14th ultimo, I have the honor to annex, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, copy of a letter dated 23rd ultimo, from the Officiating Commissioner, Chota Nagpore, from which it will be seen that no confidence is placed by that officer in the statements contained in the anonymous petition forwarded to me by the Rajah of Mohurbhunge, in respect to a threatened rising of the Dhurooa tribe, and attack by them on Bamunghatty.

2. The Officiating Commissioner mentions that up to the 18th ultimo all was reported to be quiet in the Chyebassa Division, while some influential people from that part of the country, who are interested in the preservation of peace, had assured him that there was no cause for apprehension.

3. Dyanidhee Dhurooa and Makoond Sirdar have, however, been sent for, and the former will, if necessary, be detained at Chyebassa.

4. The information thus given by the Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, coupled with the circumstance of my having received no further intelligence from the Rajah of Mohurbhunge, or from any other quarter, leads me to believe that the reports of a rising of the Dhurooa tribe are without foundation.

5. Any further information I may receive will be immediately communicated to you.

I have, &c.
G. F. COCKBURN.

Inclosure 524 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore to the Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals.

Sir, *Chota Nagpore, July* 23, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant, favoring me with the report you have received from the Rajah of Mohurbhunge, derived from an anonymous petition presented to him, that 2,000 Dhurooas had had a meeting in Ghatsilla, and had planned an attack on Bamunghatty.

2. My present information does not incline me to place any credence in the statements of their anonymous petitioner. Up to the 18th instant, the Assistant at Chyebassa has reported all quiet in his division, and I have with me influential people from that part of the country, who would dread such an outbreak as much as the Rajah of Mohurbhunge, who assured me that nothing of the kind is contemplated.

3. I have, however, directed the Chyebassa Assistant to send for Dyanidhee Dhurooa and Makoond Sirdar; the former shall be detained at Chyebassa if there appears to be the slightest ground for supposing he has been plotting mischief, and I think the Rajah may rest assured that the Singbhoom Chiefs, who have recently received very stringent orders on the subject, will apprehend and send in to me, or to the Chyebassa Assistant, any persons, Dhurooas or others, residing on their estates, whom they have reason to think are at all mischievously inclined.

I have, &c.
G. S. DALTON.

Inclosure 525 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Pooree, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 1, 1857.

None.

A. S. ANNAND, *Magistrate.*

Pooree Magistracy, August 1, 1857.

Inclosure 526 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Balasore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Balasore, July 31, 1857.

Sir,

THE country generally continues in its usual state; the road is quite free of either mutineers or deserters.

I have, &c.
T. B. MACTIER.

Inclosure 527 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished, in the District of Balasore, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending July 31, 1857.

None.

T. B. MACTIER, *Officiating Magistrate.*

Balasore, Magistrate's Office, July 31, 1857.

Inclosure 528 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Assam to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Gowhatty, August 1, 1857.

Sir,

I HAVE the pleasure to inform you that we still remain perfectly tranqui throughout the frontier.

I have, &c.
F. JENKINS.

Inclosure 529 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Gowalparah, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 1, 1857.

None.

W. AGNEW, *Magistrate.*

Magistrate's Office, Gowalparah, August 1, 1857.

Inclosure 530 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Durrung, under Act XVII of 1857, from June 20 to August 1, 1857.

None.

E. LAMB, *Principal Assistant Commissioner.*

Principal Assistant's Office, Durrung,
August 1, 1857.

Inclosure 531 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Nowgong, under Act XVII of 1857, from June 20 to August 1, 1857.

None.

J. M. MORTON, *Magistrate.*

Magistrate's Office, Nowgong,
August 1, 1857.

Inclosure 532 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished, in the District of Cherra Poonjee, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 1, 1857.

None.

C. K. HUDSON, *Principal Assistant Commissioner,*
in charge of Cosseah and Jynteah Hills.

Principal Assistant Commissioner's Office, Cherra Poonjee,
August 1, 1857.

Inclosure 533 in No. 2.

The Officiating Superintendent of Cachar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Cachar, August* 1, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that there is nothing to narrate with reference to any disturbances in Cachar during the last week. All remains quiet.

I have, &c.
R. STEWART.

Inclosure 534 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Cachar, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 1, 1857.

None.

R. STEWART, *Officiating Superintendent.*

Superintendent's Office, Cachar, August 1, 1857.

Inclosure 535 in No. 2.

The Superintendent of Darjeeling to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Darjeeling, August* 1, 1857.

IN compliance with your letter of the 4th July, with inclosure from the Secretary to the Government of India, dated 1st July, 1857, I have the honor to state that my district has been quiet and orderly during the past week; there has been no sign of disaffection, and the efficiency of the civil administration is not, as yet, at all affected by the progress of revolt or mutiny elsewhere.

I have, &c.
A. CAMPBELL.

Inclosure 536 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Darjeeling, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 1, 1857.

None.

A. CAMPBELL, *Superintendent.*

Superintendent's Office, August 1, 1857.

Inclosure 537 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Arracan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Akyab, August* 1, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated 25th ultimo, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that to all appearance everything continues orderly and quiet in this province.

I have, &c.
G. VERNER.

Inclosure 538 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioners of Patna and Bhaugulpore.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 28, 1857.

THE Government of India having sanctioned the appointment of Honorary Magistrates in the province of Behar, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to request that you will call for, and submit for his Honor's approval, the names of a few respectable and influential gentlemen, conveniently located in the several districts comprised within your division, who would be willing to accept such an office, and whom the Magistrates would recommend as fit and proper persons to be vested with the authority of an Honorary Magistrate.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 539 in No. 2.

*The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioners specified below.**

Sir, *Fort William, August* 1, 1857.

WITH reference to the notification of the Governor-General in Council, published in this morning's "Gazette," dated the 31st ultimo, by which Act XVI

* The Commissioners of Rajshahye, Dacca, Chittagong, Nuddea, Burdwan, Cuttack, Chota Nagpore, and Assam.

of 1857 has been extended to the Lower Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal, I am directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint you to be a Commissioner, under Section 7 of Act XIV of 1857 within the districts constituting your division, for the trial of all crimes and offences punishable under the said Act.

2. It is to be understood that, when two or more officers specially empowered under this Act happen to be present at the same station, the Sessions Judge, should he be one of them, will try prisoners committed under the Act in question. If the Sessions Judge be not present, then the Commissioner of Circuit will try the cases, and, in the absence of both the Sessions Judge and the Commissioner, the senior officer possessing the requisite powers will hold the trial.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 540 in No. 2.

*The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Principal Assistant Commissioners specified below.**

Sir, *Fort William, August* 1, 1857.

WITH reference to the notification of the Governor-General in Council, published in this morning's "Gazette," dated the 31st ultimo, by which Act XVI of 1857 has been extended to the Lower Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal, I am directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint you to be a Commissioner under Section 7, Act XIV of 1857, in   , for the trial of all crimes and offences punishable under the said Act.

2. It is to be understood that, when two or more officers specially empowered under this Act happen to be present at the same station, the Sessions Judge, should he be one of them, will try prisoners committed under the Act in question. If the Sessions Judge be not present, then the Commissioner of Circuit will try the cases; and, in the absence of both the Sessions Judge and the Commissioner, the senior officer possessing the requisite powers will hold the trial.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 541 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Judges specified below.†

Sir, *Fort William, August* 1, 1857.

WITH reference to the notification of the Governor-General in Council, published in this morning's "Gazette," dated the 31st ultimo, by which Act XVI of 1857 has been extended to the Lower Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal, I am directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint you to be a Commissioner under section 7, Act XIV of 1857, in the district of   , for the trial of all crimes and offences punishable under the said Act.

2. All heinous offences should, for the present, be tried by you, in your capacity of Commissioner, under Act XIV, and not as a Sessions Judge.

3. It is to be understood, that when two or more officers specially empowered under this Act happen to be present at the same station, the Sessions Judge, should he be one of them, will try prisoners committed under the Act in question.

* Hazareebaugh, Maunbhoom, Sumbulpore, Lohardugga, Singhbhoom, Nowgong, Luckinpore, Gowalparah, Ramroop, Durrung, Seebsaugor, Cosseah and Jynteah Hills, North Cachar, Ramree, Akyab, Sandoway.

† Purneah, Rajshahye, Rungpore, Dinagepore, Dacca, Sylhet, Mymensing, Backergunge, Chittagong, Tipperah, Nuddea, Twenty-four Pergunnahs, Moorshedabad, Burdwan, Hooghly, Bancoorah, Beerbhoom, Midnapore, Cuttack.

If the Sessions Judge be not present, then the Commissioner of Circuit will try the cases, and, in the absence of both the Sessions Judge and the Commissioner, the senior officer possessing the requisite powers will hold the trial.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 542 in No. 2.

Narrative of Events dated August 29, 1857.

[See "Further Papers (No. 5)," page 23.]

Inclosure 543 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July 9, 1857.*

IN continuation of my several letters, regarding the Nazir of the Foujdaree Court, I have now the honor to submit the following further particulars, and to annex copy of my letter of the 6th instant, calling on the Magistrate for an explanation.

2. This letter has not yet been answered.

3. On the evening of the 2nd instant, after careful consideration of all the circumstances connected with this man's behaviour, and especially adverting to the fact stated to me by Mr. Lowis himself, that he had been prevented from searching Ali Kureem's house (though informed that Ali Kureem was there) from his belief that the Nazir "had sold him" (I use the words which I distinctly remember), I directed the Magistrate to remove him from his office and place him in custody.

4. Notwithstanding this, when the disturbance broke out, the Nazir was seen at large, and was actively employed in the proceedings.

5. Since then, in spite of my positive orders, twice repeated, that he should be sent to prison at once, he has remained in the Magistrate's own house up to yesterday, when I insisted on his removal to the jail.

6. This extraordinary exhibition of partisanship, in supporting a man against whom there is such strong presumptive evidence of treachery, and in opposition to positive orders from me, as Superintendent of Police, at this dangerous and eventful crisis, is baneful and mischievous.

7. Want of unanimity at this time between two public officers is in itself to be strongly deprecated, but direct antagonism, which is sure to be perceived and taken advantage of by the natives, is fraught with danger, and I earnestly urge upon the Lieutenant-Governor, in justice to all whose lives and safety depend upon my successful management of affairs, to remove Mr. Lowis without delay.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 544 in No. 2.

The Commissioner to the Magistrate of Patna.

Sir, *Patna, July 6, 1857.*

I REQUEST you will explain how it was that your Nazir, who was in custody under my orders at the time, on presumption of traitorous conduct, was allowed to be at large, to accompany you to the city, and take an active share in the proceedings.

2. I also wish to know exactly what part he did take in recording or interpreting the evidence of the wounded man Imam-ood-deen.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 545 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 24, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that I have released Moulvie Aoli Ali from surveillance, taking from him security for his appearance, if summoned.

2. Aoli Ali is a man of the least consequence among the four, and nothing tangible has, as yet, transpired to implicate him in any treasonable or suspicious dealings.

3. He expressed to me his grateful acknowledgments, stating that I had done him the greatest kindness in keeping him free from danger and suspicion during late events.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 546 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 4, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 24th ultimo, reporting the release of one Moulvie Aoli Ali from surveillance, on security for his appearance, if summoned; and, in reply, to observe that the Lieutenant-Governor is, as yet, entirely ignorant of the reasons for which this man was imprisoned, which are not explained by anything yet reported by you.

I am to request that you will be so good as to supply this omission at your earliest convenience.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 547 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 3, 1857.

IT having been brought to the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor by the Judge of Patna, that you tried and condemned to death, under the provisions of Act XIV of 1857, a trooper of Captain Rattray's corps, after the receipt of my letter dated the 11th ultimo, I am directed to request that you will submit an immediate explanation of your reasons for acting in opposition to the orders therein conveyed.

Pending the decision which his Honor may arrive at on receipt of your explanation, you are requested not to hold any trials under the Act above referred to.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 548 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 4, 1857.

ON the 31st ultimo the Lieutenant-Governor received a telegraphic message from Gya, announcing that the civil officers of the district were about to abandon the station, and all in it, including the large amount of cash in the treasury.

As it was known that the residents had, up to the day before, been fully prepared to repel attack and to defend themselves, having 45 European soldiers

and 100 Sikhs, and Sherghotty with its little garrison close at hand, and no enemy in sight or in present apprehension, this extraordinary movement was wholly unintelligible to the Lieutenant-Governor, and he was disposed to blame very severely the injudicious and pusillanimous conduct of the English officers in question, and did, in fact, send a message after them to that purport.

From your letter of the same date, which was received late last night, and laid before the Lieutenant-Governor this morning, he is astonished to find that this most unfortunate and unnecessary retreat was your doing; and that, under the obvious influence of a local panic, you have actually directed the abandonment, by the civil functionaries, of all the stations in your division.

The Lieutenant-Governor most strongly disapproves of this act, and considers it not merely injudicious, but disgraceful. In the case of Gya more particularly, it was utterly without reasonable cause, because the station was threatened with no immediate danger, was guarded by a detachment of English and Sikh soldiers, and was in close communication with the trunk road at Sherghotty, where there was at the time another detachment of English soldiers.

What terrible and unexpected disasters this error may have brought on the stations thus abandoned, the Lieutenant-Governor is unwilling to surmise. You have already been directed by electric telegraph to revoke your orders,* and to send the residents back to their respective stations if it should be found possible for them to return, and it will remain to be seen whether they will return in time to prevent the otherwise inevitable disasters which their absence, if prolonged, is sure to produce.

At Gya, the judgment and courage of Mr. A. Money, the Officiating Collector and Magistrate, and Mr. Hollings, the Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, may, perhaps, have saved the town treasure and district.

A copy of Mr. Money's letter on this subject, and of my reply of this date, is forwarded for your information.

After the evidence thus afforded of your haste and want of judgment, coming, as it does, after many other reasons for dissatisfaction which you have given to the Lieutenant-Governor, it is no longer considered safe that you should continue in charge of your office. By an arrangement which is immediately about to be completed, another officer will be appointed Commissioner in your stead, and you are now directed to make over charge of the Commissionership to Mr. Farquharson, who will officiate as Commissioner until the new arrangement above alluded to can come into effect.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 549 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Mr. Samuells.

Sir, *Fort William, August 5, 1857.*

I AM directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint you to be Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit of the Patna Division, and to vest you with the full powers of the Board of Revenue in the districts comprising that division.

2. Your appointment will be considered temporary, and being made on account of the peculiar condition of the country, will cease whenever its further continuance may appear to the Government unnecessary for the objects now in view.

3. You will continue to draw your present allowances while absent from Calcutta, subject, however, to any reduction which may hereafter take place in the number of the additional judges of the Sudder Court, such as would have affected your allowances if you had remained in your present position instead of being deputed to Patna.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

* The electric telegraph communication having been interrupted, this message has not been transmitted.

Inclosure 550 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Moonshee Ameer Ali Khan, Bahadoor.

Sir, *Fort William, August 5, 1857.*

I AM directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint you to be Special Assistant to the Commissioner of Patna, and Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV of 1843, in all the districts of the* Patna Division, on a salary of 700 rupees per mensem.

2. You will exercise the powers of a Covenanted Assistant to a Magistrate under Regulations XIII of 1797, and IX of 1807, and section 1, Act X of 1854, in the abovementioned districts.

3. It will be necessary for you to make before the Magistrate of one of the said districts, the declaration prescribed by section 2, Act XV of 1843.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 551 in No. 2.

Minute.

THE proceedings of Mr. W. Tayler, the Commissioner of Patna, have long been a source of much embarrassment and anxiety to me.

This was the case even while the duties devolving on him were the ordinary duties of a Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit in quiet times.

In more than one instance complaints had been made by the Board of Revenue of the unsatisfactory mode in which Mr. Tayler conducted the duties of his office, and their dissatisfaction had at length become so great as to induce them to represent to Government their inability to carry on work with him, unless his conduct towards themselves were seriously noticed.

In matters not falling within the Board's jurisdiction, I had myself had serious cause for distrusting the judgment and discretion of Mr. Tayler. In connection more especially with a scheme which he had set on foot for establishing an industrial institution in Behar, his conduct had been such as to give rise to much remark throughout the districts of his division, and to make it necessary for me to institute an inquiry. Mr. Tayler's extremely injudicious behaviour, and the unbecoming tone of his correspondence while this inquiry has been going on, have made it very difficult for me to avoid anticipating the result, which I have for some time foreseen would be his removal from the appointment of Commissioner of Patna. I was very anxious, however, that Mr. Tayler should have every opportunity of explaining what had been alleged to his disparagement; and thus it happened that he was still Commissioner when the disturbances in the Upper Provinces commenced.

On the breaking out of these disturbances, my uneasiness and fears in regard to Mr. Tayler's fitness for the important post he occupied were greatly increased by the line of conduct he thought proper to pursue towards me, which I soon found to be that of concealing from me as much as possible alike his acts and his intentions, and he has since avowed that this was done wilfully and purposely in order to carry out views of his own which he thought I should not approve of.

But, for the consideration that, at a critical period, when plots and conspiracies were represented to be rife in Patna, and an outbreak likely enough at any moment to occur, it was desirable, if possible, to avoid making a change in the office of the head Executive authority of the Division. In many respects, also, Mr. Tayler possesses qualities which, it appeared to me, if well directed, might be turned to good account in this emergency. He is undoubtedly intelligent, active, and energetic, and has great local knowledge. I determined, therefore, to endeavour to bring about such a change in his manner of conducting his duties as would enable me to make good use of his services. I was in hopes that by insisting on constant and frequent communications, and with the

* Patna, Behar, Shahabad, Sarun, Chumparun, Tirhoot.

aid of the electric telegraph, I should be able to direct and control all that was done by the Commissioner. But in this expectation I have been disappointed. Mr. Tayler has latterly been more communicative than he was at first, but frequent interruptions to the communications by telegraph have prevented my exercising that constant watch over his actions which I had proposed; and, moreover, I have discovered that Mr. Tayler has not hesitated to disobey my orders (and that, too, in a matter of life or death), when obedience has happened not to suit his purpose or his own opinion of what was to be done.

I look on Mr. Tayler's conduct in the case here alluded to in a very serious light. He had already, in the cases of fifteen or sixteen persons capitally convicted, largely mixed himself up with the operations of the Police Magistrate and Public Prosecutor, against persons whom he was afterwards to try, and did actually try as a judge in the last resort. To prevent this indecorum, which might perhaps almost be called injustice, and which was occasioning public scandal and discontent, I gave him positive orders not to sit as Judge in the case of any one against whom he had been concerned in the previous examinations and inquiries, but to commit such persons for trial to the more impartial tribunal of the Sessions Judge. In the face of these orders, Mr. Tayler did not hesitate to try and condemn to death a trooper of Captain Rattray's Police Corps, in whose case he had previously been concerned in directing the operations of the police, and upon whose trial he could not possibly be considered impartial.

On the trial of the banker Lootf Ali Khan, acquitted by the Sessions Judge, who has pronounced the evidence altogether insufficient to furnish ground for having brought the man to trial, Mr. Tayler has evinced a most indecent anxiety for a conviction, and has not scrupled to assail the Judge with private letters, urging him to condemn the prisoner, in a manner contrary to all usage and propriety, and even humanity.

There can be no doubt that Mr. Tayler's hasty and indecorous proceedings in these and other instances have tended to irritate men's minds, and to produce a feeling of insecurity among the respectable portion of the inhabitants.

It was a most embarrassing circumstance during the existing disturbances that I could not trust Mr. Tayler to call on the zemindars, with the authority he ought to have possessed, to assist in keeping the peace in their districts; for it was notorious that he had so aggrieved them by his collections for the industrial school as to excite no little discontent, and disincline them to listen to his applications.

But the last indiscretion committed by Mr. Tayler is one which renders it, in my opinion, absolutely dangerous to allow Mr. Tayler to remain any longer in the important position which he now occupies. It appears from a letter just received from Mr. Tayler that, while apparently under the influence of a panic, he has ordered the officials at all the stations in his division to abandon their posts, and to fall back on Dinapore. Had it not been for the spirited and judicious conduct of Mr. A. Money, the Collector and Magistrate of Behar, who, in spite of this order, and with only the Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Mr. Hollings, to bear him company, determined on remaining at Gya even after all the other residents and the troops had left the place, this act of Mr. Tayler's would have entailed at that station alone the certain loss of eight lacs of rupees in the treasury, besides other public and private property, the release of many hundred determined convicts from the jail, and the risk of the whole town and district being thrown into anarchy and confusion. What has happened elsewhere is unknown; but there is the strongest probability everywhere of disaster arising from this unhappy measure.

Under these circumstances, I have determined at once to remove Mr. Tayler from his appointment of Commissioner of Patna.

The emergency is a serious one. The whole division cannot but be in a state of disorganization, and it will require the best exertions of the best man available to restore order and confidence among the people, and at a time when a new General Officer (Sir J. Outram), unacquainted with that part of the country, is about to take the command of the division, it is especially necessary to have the chief Civil authority in hands that can be fully trusted. At such a crisis it will be politic to render the Commissioner independent of the Board, and place him in direct communication with the Government on all subjects. I

believe there is no man in the service to whom the onerous and difficult task could be entrusted with better chance of its being successfully carried out than to Mr. Samuells, who is at present nominally Commissioner of Cuttack, but actually an Officiating Judge of the Sudder Court. I have accordingly selected Mr. Samuells for this duty, and directed him to proceed to join the appointment of Commissioner of Patna, with as little delay as possible. His appointment will be understood to be temporary, and made on account of the peculiar condition of the country, and it will cease whenever its further continuance may appear to the Government unnecessary for the objects now in view.

As regards allowances, it is not fair to expect that under such circumstances a man selected to discharge a special duty should be called upon to make a pecuniary sacrifice. Moreover, the responsibilities thrown on Mr. Samuells will be greater than in an ordinary Commissionership, by reason of his having to exercise also the full powers of the Board of Revenue. I propose, therefore, subject to the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, that Mr. Samuells should continue to draw his present allowances while absent from Calcutta, subject, however, to any reduction which may hereafter take place in the number of the additional Judges of the Sudder Court, such as would have affected Mr. Samuells' allowances if he had remained in his present position instead of being deputed to Patna.

FREDK. JAMES HALLIDAY.

August 5, 1857.

Inclosure 552 in No. 2

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 6, 1857.

IN continuation of the endorsement from this office dated the 4th current, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to forward herewith a copy of a Minute recorded by his Honor on the 5th idem, on the subject of the removal of Mr. W. Tayler from the office of Commissioner of the Patna Division, and of the appointment of a successor, and to request that it may be laid before the Governor-General in Council.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 553 in No 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 31, 1857.

IN continuation of my demi-official letter of yesterday's date, I have the honor to forward herewith copy of a Minute drawn up this day, exhibiting my idea of the course to be pursued at this critical moment.

2. Separated as Englishmen are, and scattered in small numbers over several districts, with no sufficient protection whatever, we can now expect nothing but murder and disaster.

3. Concentration for a time, therefore, appears an imperative necessity, and is the only means of recovering our position.

4. I have therefore authorized all the officials of the districts to come in to Patna. Those of Chuprah have been in for some days, they made an attempt to return to Doorigunge yesterday, but returned when they heard of the defeat of our force.

5. I trust the Government will approve of the measures taken; whatever be the temporary confusion caused by this measure, the object appears to me to justify it.

6. I have hitherto endeavoured to encourage all public officers to stand fast, but I now consider that their so doing only increases the danger to all.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 554 in No. 2.

Memorandum.

THE district of Shahabad is in open revolt.

It is feared the authorities are murdered.

The city has been plundered; the prisoners released; a relieving party of Europeans and Sikhs dispatched to rescue the local authorities, who are besieged by the rebels, has been driven back, with serious loss in officers and men.

The English reliable military force in this division consists of about 700 Europeans, 500 Sikhs, and 6 guns at the several out-stations; beyond the regular police and a few Nujeebs, there is no protection whatever for the English residents.

The rebels are now in force. Their escape from Dinapore, without injury, in the face of our guns and soldiery; the late success against the relieving force; the countenance and support of Koer Sing,—will give them such confidence and strength that I consider it no longer justifiable to expose the lives of the residents to a danger which may arise at any moment, and against which there is no efficient protection whatever.

Every fresh murder of Englishmen and Englishwomen, besides the horror of the catastrophe itself, is a shock to our power and prestige.

It is no disgrace to a few Englishmen to retire prudently, for a time, from a situation of peril, especially when this temporary retirement is with the object of more speedily and effectually recovering our position.

Matters have now arrived at a crisis at which, in my opinion, all considerations must yield to the one great object, viz., the prompt re-occupation of Shahabad, the arrest and execution of Koer Sing, and the infliction of terrible vengeance on the rebellious villagers of that district, who have joined in the revolt.

But, before this blow is struck, it is essential that a strong military position be taken up.

I believe the General agrees with me in this, and I conclude that Dinapore will be the place.

I would suggest that immediate steps be taken for forming an entrenched position at Dinapore, with the river in our rear.

But it is not my wish to abandon Patna.

The city of Patna has been hitherto kept in subjugation, the only outbreak which has taken place being evidently a hurried and desperate effort, which signally failed.

But there is, beyond doubt, a large body of disloyal and disaffected people: there are still many villains who have plotted against us unpunished.

There is wealth in the city, and a great temptation is thus held out to the turbulent and the rebellious.

A disturbance at Patna should be kept down if possible, and the civil authority should, if possible, be maintained.

I think this is feasible, without sacrificing the main object of our strong position.

With the river in our rear, and one or two steamers to keep up communication with Dinapore, and a gun-boat at our command, as it will be in a few days, it will be desirable to entrench a position on the banks of the river where the Magistrate's and Commissioner's cutcherry, and the Sikh encampment, now are, and thus holding it, to carry on all necessary duties within the entrenchment.

In this way we shall still keep the city down, and carry on all important business, while we shall be well prepared for any attack, and have the means of retreating on Dinapore, if necessary, by the river.

The only other point for consideration is the opium godown.

The walls of the godown are so strong that, with communication by water kept up, as it may effectually be by a steamer or gun-boat, the garrison would be safe against any attack; and, if pressed, would have the means of secure retreat.

But it would be most desirable if the opium itself could be at once removed.

The necessity of holding a third position is embarrassing. It occupies a large number of guards, and of English gentlemen, who could be otherwise employed in far more important duties. It is a source of temptation to plunderers, and in every respect a nuisance.

If some loss were occasioned by its removal to Calcutta, it would be of trifling importance, compared with the mischief of its remaining.

As a subsidiary measure for present protection, and more efficient action when the time comes, all the unemployed officials, indigo planters and railway officers, should form themselves into a volunteer corps under the command of an officer of one of the mutinous corps.

These would make a formidable body, and would do good service in wreaking vengeance on the rebellious district.

Martial law should be proclaimed throughout the division.

Ladies and children should all be sent to Dinapore, and thence, as opportunity offers, proceed to Calcutta.

W. TAYLER, *Commissioner.*

Patna, July 31, 1857.

Inclosure 555 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 5, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st ultimo, inclosing a Minute of your opinions regarding the course proper to be now adopted.

2. You report that you have "authorized" all the officials of the district to come to Patna. This word is always understood to leave an option with those to whom the authority is conveyed; but the Lieutenant-Governor has seen a copy of your orders to the Collector and Magistrate of Gya, and he has been satisfied that you not merely authorized, as you leave the Government to suppose, but absolutely commanded, the movement.

3. Accordingly, your order has been followed by the unhappy spectacle of district stations, with full treasuries and crowded jails, suddenly and unnecessarily abandoned by the English functionaries, with no enemy in sight, and, in two cases at least, Mozufferpore and Gya, with no apparent probability of an early attack; while the number of available English settlers near the one station, and the garrison and resources of the other, rendered this precipitate flight nothing short of scandalous and disgraceful to the British name.

4. You have already been informed that the measure is wholly disapproved. All that could possibly have been required might have been to intimate to the authorities that they were at liberty to retire as soon as circumstances might render it, in their judgment, absolutely necessary to their own safety, and when longer stay should appear to them to be of no further good. But what has now been done is a serious mistake.

5. It is always difficult to retrieve such an error as this has been, and it may be now very difficult to reoccupy stations which it would have been beforehand quite easy to retain. But if it be possible, the authorities should immediately return to their respective posts: at Mozufferpore and Gya there is reason to believe this may be perfectly practicable. It should be intimated to all concerned that, under orders probably soon about to issue from the Government of India, all officers whose employment has ceased, owing to the present disturbances, will be placed on "out of employ" allowances.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 556 in No. 2.

The Sessions Judge of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, August 3*, 1857.

IN reply to your letter of the 30th ultimo, I have the honor to inform you that the records of the trial of Lootf Ali Khan's case were submitted to you in five separate packets, on the 29th ultimo.

I have, &c.
R. N. FARQUHARSON.

Inclosure 557 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July 27*, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward the accompanying copy of a letter of the 20th instant, from the Deputy Magistrate of Barh, and to request you will be good enough to obtain the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for supplying the Deputy Magistrate with twenty carbines.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 558 in No. 2.

The Deputy Magistrate of Barh to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *July 20*, 1857.

WITH reference to the disturbed state of the country, and the necessity, in consequence thereof, of adopting measures for the more complete preservation of peace and order, not only during the present crisis but for the future, permit me to make the following remarks.

2. The subdivision of Barh, under my charge, extends nearly sixty miles east and west along the banks of the River Ganges: this tract of country is largely peopled by Rajpoots and Baumuns, both turbulent and disaffected castes, with difficulty kept in order, and who, at the present moment, only keep quiet from fear of consequences, and certainly not from any feelings of loyalty; such being the case, I would beg to bring to your notice how totally inadequate the forces at my disposal are in the event of any sudden rising.

3. Under instructions lately received from you, I raised a body of 50 men as a temporary guard; to these add the Barh Thannah establishment, consisting of 28 burkundauzes, and 34 city chowkeedars, making in all a body of 112 men, a force numerically strong, but, as at present constituted, nearly useless in case of an emergency, owing chiefly to their being in no way superior to the surrounding villagers in discipline, arms, or prestige.

4. To obviate this, and as an experimental measure, I would respectfully suggest the appointment of a drill serjeant, to teach these men a few simple rules of military drill, just sufficient to enable them to act as a body, instead of, as they now would, each man for himself; and as, at the present time, there must be an immense number of spare arms at the disposal of Government, if I were furnished (as a beginning) with twenty-five or thirty muskets or carbines, for the use of this force, I would undertake, before very long, to raise them to such a state of efficiency as would enable me, with them alone, to put down any rising of the neighbouring Baumuns or Rajpoots, or in any other way to make themselves generally useful.

5. This scheme, you will observe, entails no extra expense to Government, and would most materially increase the efficiency of my police force.

6. If you approve of the general outline of my plan, I would at once place

my lately-raised guard under the tuition of a pensioned sepoy or havildar, to prepare them, in a measure, for the more advanced instruction of a drill serjeant, and the burkundauzes and chowkeedars could afterwards be instructed.

I have, &c.

F. A. VINCENT.

Inclosure 559 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 7, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 27th ultimo, submitting copy of an application from Mr. F. A. Vincent, Deputy Magistrate at Barh, for some muskets for the use of his newly-raised police guards, and, in reply, to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor does not consider it expedient to comply with this request.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 560 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, July* 16, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter of the 30th ultimo, I have the honor herewith to forward the explanation from the Magistrate of Shahabad, relative to the opening of the mails, which I trust will be considered satisfactory.

2. I also beg to state that, by my directions, a course somewhat similar was adopted here by the Magistrate for some days, but was discontinued on the receipt of your letter under acknowledgment.

3. To show the Lieutenant-Governor the importance and advantage of this surveillance in perilous times like these, I beg to state that, up to the 13th of June, Ali Kareem's mischievous letters were passing through our dâks, and one of the last letters from his correspondent warns him not to write any more through that channel, because the wallets were now examined.

4. As we have now positive proof that an extensive and deadly conspiracy has been for some time carried on, with the evident design of aiding in the overthrow of the Government, and putting an end to the "magazines," it appears to be a matter of serious consideration whether scrupulous adherence to laws and forms at such a crisis may not endanger life.

5. I would suggest that Commissioners be empowered, if possible, to use their discretion in these matters.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 561 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Shahabad to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *July* 13, 1857.

WITH reference to the subject of the letter from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, dated 30th June, with its inclosures, copies of which I have this day received from you, I have the honor to offer the following explanation.

As soon as it appeared that there was reason to apprehend disaffection among the regiments at Dinapore and in the district of Behar, considering that it was of paramount importance that the letters should be delivered immediately on arrival, and also that I, as Magistrate, should know what people in my zillah were carrying on any extensive correspondence with persons residing in rebellious districts, I ordered the bags, on arrival, to be sent to the Judge's house, where all the officers of the station were residing; and the Deputy Postmaster being

immediately called, the bags were opened by him in my presence, or in the presence of any official who might be at hand; any letters from sepoys in parts of the country where the regiments were in open rebellion, or where there was any reason to apprehend disaffection, were detained by me, and the parties to whom the letters were addressed were sent for, and the letters being opened by them, or, with their consent, by me, were read to them in my presence. On only two occasions have I opened letters, except in the presence of, and with the consent of, the recipient, and in these two instances they were letters from sepoys of regiments every day expected to mutiny. I would respectfully submit, that I have but taken the necessary precautions to prevent the spread of disaffection in my own district. That any delay has occurred in the opening of the mails and transmission of letters, I deny. On the contrary, the letters under my supervision were distributed much earlier than ever they were before. The Deputy Postmaster complained to me that his peons were detained at the thannah. I could not ascertain that such had been the case, but I gave strict orders that they should not be, and the Deputy Postmaster informed me that he had written to the Postmaster, to inform him that such was no longer the case. Of course, on the receipt of the letters under notice, I gave immediate orders that the post-office duties should be carried on as usual; but I cannot but regret that I am debarred from precaution, which I cannot but think necessary, and that such important offices as the Mofussil post-offices should, in such times as these, be left entirely in the charge of natives, with no supervision from any European officer.

I have, &c.
H. C. WAKE.

Inclosure 562 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 22, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter dated the 25th ultimo, on the subject of the interference exercised by the Magistrate of Shahabad with the mails and the post-office at Arrah, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for the purpose of being laid before the Governor-General in Council, the accompanying copy of a communication from the Commissioner of the Patna Division of the 16th instant, giving cover to the Magistrate's explanation of the reasons which led him to exercise the interference complained of by the post-office authorities.

2. With reference to Mr. Wake's concluding remark, I am desired to state that the present is not the only instance in which a distrust of the present system of postal supervision has come to the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor; and his Honor desires to submit that the matter is well worthy of the consideration of his Lordship in Council.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 563 in No. 2.

The Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 3, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 22nd ultimo, with inclosure, and to state that the explanation of the Magistrate of the Shahabad, respecting his interference with the post-office, is considered by the Governor-General in Council to be satisfactory.

I have, &c.
R. B. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 564 in No. 2.

Shah Kuber-ood-deen Ahmed to the Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Sir, *Sasseram, July* 30, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, your Honor, that the whole of the inhabitants of Sasseram and its vicinity are much afraid by hearing the disturbance at Arrah and other villages, done by the mutinous sepoys; and besides, there are no Europeans at all in this neighbourhood at present, neither the Deputy Magistrate nor others, as the whole of them are gone to the other side of Soane; be kind enough to let me know, as soon as your Honor possibly can, what am I to do now? and how shall I save this, because your Honor is well acquainted with my state and power; but I am ready to execute any order your Honor gives.

Hoping your Honor will kindly issue such order, so that Sasseram and its vicinity live undisturbed, for which I have done my best so long, and will do my best to keep it so in future, I have, &c.

SHAH KUBEER-OOD-DEEN AHMED.

Inclosure 565 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Shah Kubeer-ood-deen Ahmed, Sasseram.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 4, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated Sasseram, 30th ultimo, regarding the present unfortunate state of the country, and desiring to be informed in what way you can best evince your loyalty to the Government, and assist in pacifying the country.

In reply I am directed to state that, knowing your great influence over all Mussulmans in the neighbourhood in which you reside, and, indeed, in the whole Province of Behar, the Lieutenant-Governor cannot doubt that you have it in your power to cause great numbers to refrain from entering into the conspiracy against the Government, and even to direct their efforts towards the preservation of the peace.

There is, the Lieutenant-Governor believes, no one person in the Province of Behar to whose earnest advice the Mussulmans of that province will so readily listen, or against whose strong dissuasions and remonstrances they will be so unwilling to act.

You have always professed, and, as the Lieutenant-Governor trusts, have always felt, an intelligent attachment to the British Government in India; and the time has now come for showing by your acts that you desire to uphold the authority of that Government, and to arrest the progress of revolt against its power.

If you now do this you may, and probably will, succeed in detaching many from the ranks of the rebels, and you can certainly preserve peace in your own immediate neighbourhood; by so doing, and to the extent that you may pursue this conduct, you will insure to yourself the highest rewards and consideration. For you are far too intelligent not to be aware that, however successful the rebels may be for a time, the power of the British Government is certain to prevail in the end, and the notion of permanent success against it is utterly vain and futile.

You should, therefore, anxiously exhort all persons who may look to you for advice on the subject, that to whatever extent they successfully exert themselves in aid of the Government, to that extent they are certain of being hereafter honored and rewarded.

But that if, on the other hand, they fail to give assistance, and to use that degree of influence which they may be known to possess in the cause of law and order, they will incur a most heavy responsibility; and as they have been assured that they will meet with recompense if they act with wisdom and

loyalty, so surely if they choose a contrary part, or even if they remain neutral, and omit to use as they ought the influence they possess, they will draw down upon themselves the severe displeasure of Government.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 566 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 5, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to transmit, for the information of the Governor-General in Council, copy of correspondence * with Shah Kubeer-ood-deen, Sejjudehnisheen of Sasseram.

2. The case may, in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor, be used to illustrate a method likely to be adopted in the present critical times by many persons who, though not well-wishers of the British Government, will yet do nothing openly to aid the rebels, but will simply refrain from making any exertions by which their success against the Government could probably be hindered.

3. What course will be taken by Shah Kubeer-ood-deen it is needless at present to conjecture, but there are not a few potential zemindars in the Province of Behar who, though they notoriously possess power and influence, will probably omit to use them for the service of lawful authority, and will yet escape all punishment for this passive countenance of rebellion, because they will not be proved to have done anything actively towards its furtherance.

4. It appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that the state of public affairs is such as would justify the enactment of a law to meet such cases, so that persons known and proved to have possessed influence and power to control or prevent rebellion among their followers and dependents, and to have failed to use that influence and power in aid of lawful authority when duly called upon to do so, should be made liable to fine or forfeiture.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 567 in No. 2.

Shah Kubeer-ood-deen Ahmed to the Secretary of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Sir, *Sasseram, August* 1, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that I believe you have received my letter of the 30th July, 1857, and beg to report that the native (Hindoos) of the neighbouring villages commenced robbery. They robbed property of several natives and Europeans, and also intend to come to Sasseram; but up to this day everything passed well here, because I ordered the whole of the inhabitants of the city to take care of their property, and to keep a good watch over it, and I sent guards to watch Mr. Costley's and Captain Dickens' property; and, besides, there is not only this row, we (the residents of this) are very much afraid of the mutineers' (or Baboo Koer Sing's) force, and the Oojans forcibly came in my villages, viz., at Purriah, Muhooree, and Burricha, and took possession of them, and turned my men out of the villages.

Your Honor (as quoted in my first letter) is well acquainted with my state and power; because I am unable to employ a large number of men, and provide arms, &c. for them, and take a war with the mutineers and robbers; but at present it is quite impossible for the respectable men of Sasseram to keep their's and their families' respect and life. I, therefore, hope you will order 300 or 400 European troops (either European Infantry or Artillery), to keep off this row and disturbance, by coming in this part of the country as soon as

* Inclosures 564 and 565.

possible, and I will give every assistance in my power; or, if not, I hope you will kindly adopt some measures, so that the subjects live safely from the mutineers and robbers.

I have, &c.
SHAH KUBEER-OOD-DEEN AHMED.

Inclosure 568 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Shah Kubeer-ood-deen Ahmed, Sasseram.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 6, 1857.

I HAVE received and laid before the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal your letter dated 1st August, reporting the state of affairs in Sasseram up to that date, and that you had sent guards to take care of Mr. Costley's and Captain Dickens' property.

You have, I am directed to reply, done rightly in taking these precautions, and, should you continue thus to exert yourself successfully, you will deserve and obtain high credit and consideration from Government.

You should make everybody understand that, however the rebels may now appear to succeed, in the end they are sure to be defeated and destroyed, and then those who have opposed the Government will suffer disgrace and punishment, while those who have assisted the Government will be honored and rewarded.

Troops are fast going up the Ganges in steamers, and will soon be at Arrah, and utterly scatter the rebels who now afflict the district. In like manner troops are now proceeding up the Trunk Road, and will, on their arrival, protect Sasseram and all that part of the country.

You may have perfect confidence in the success of the British forces.

The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to hear of all that you may be able to do towards the preservation of peace and good order. You should also communicate with Mr. Samuells, who has been appointed Commissioner of Patna, and has large powers to enable him to encourage the loyal and faithful, and to punish traitors.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 569 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, August* 1, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of yesterday's date, I have the honor to inform you that no reliable or authentic news whatever has been received from Shahabad, although large rewards have been offered to any one who will bring intelligence.

2. The rebels have complete possession of the ghaut on the Soane; and it is with the utmost difficulty that any one can pass the river.

3. A man came in to-day, and reported to Colonel Rowcroft that the rebels were in a body, either at Arrah or Jugdispore; that the Rajah of Doomraon had joined them; that there was a division of counsel—some of the sepoys proposing to go up-country, others to remain and hold the district.

4. To what extent this may be true, it is impossible to divine; but everything tends to show that the crisis is grave and imminent, and to confirm, in my opinion, the policy which I have taken upon myself to adopt, viz., the concentration of all our strength at Patna and Dinapore, and the striking of a blow at the Shahabad insurgents, as soon as ever it can be done effectively.

5. I am informed that accounts have this day been received of the revolt of the Infantry and Cavalry at Berhampore.

6. It is, of course, to be expected that the other regiments at Rowsee and Bhaugulpore will follow the example, and it is not improbable that they may

form a junction with the Shahabad force, after attacking such of the stations on the way as they may think fit.

7. Under these circumstances, it appears madness to leave any of the English authorities or residents at the out-stations, with the mere protection of small bodies of armed men.

8. That the present war is a war of extermination, deliberately planned, and unscrupulously carried out, it is now impossible to deny.

9. Where murder is possible, not a woman nor a child has escaped.

10. With this spirit of fanatical cruelty stimulating the natives, the presence of small and isolated bodies of English is, in itself, an actual source of weakness; while the successful overpowering of each such body is incalculably mischievous.

11. I am deeply convinced that this is a truth; and that, as before observed, the real policy, at present, is concentration.

12. The best arrangements practicable will be made for maintaining order throughout the districts. The Magistrates and Collectors will be directed to issue orders to their several districts, and the most influential of the native residents and gentlemen will be invited to aid in this object.

13. All is still undisturbed at Chupra, Mozufferpore, and Gya. The English authorities at the two former stations have come to Dinapore.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 570 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, August* 2, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that, as far as our information extends, the Arrah garrison still holds out. The rebels are all at Arrah, joined by Koer Sing and the Rajah of Doomraon; the latter, I strongly suspect, under moral coercion.

2. They are said to amount to 10,000 men, but I have reason to believe that they have little ammunition, and that the few guns in their possession are comparatively useless.

3. I have also heard, on good authority, that they are beginning to straiten for provisions, and I have directed the most active measures for preventing any supplies from reaching them by water.

4. It is of the utmost consequence that a vigorous attack should be made on the rebel force before their number is augmented by the junction of other mutinous bodies.

5. I am going to Dinapore this evening to hold a final consultation with Colonel Rowcroft, who is now in temporary command, in regard to the defence and occupation of Patna and Dinapore, that we may act fully in concert.

6. The rumours are still strong that they meditate an attack upon Patna or Dinapore, and it will be necessary to make clear and distinct provision for such a movement.

7. The accompanying copies of correspondence between the Judge of Behar and myself will show the exact position of affairs in regard to that district.

8. The question that I had to decide was a most embarrassing one. I only hope my decision, for the reasons given, may be approved.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 571 in No. 2.

The Officiating Judge of Arrah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Arrah, August* 7, 1857.

THE Lieutenant-Governor will have already been made acquainted with the progress of events at this station since the revolt of the native troops at Dinapore, but I believe no official report has been sent down regarding the destruction of Government property at this place.

The roof of the new building lately completed for the use of the records of the Civil Courts has been completely destroyed, the whole of it having fallen in; the portico has been much damaged, and will probably soon tumble down. A great part of my cutchery is unroofed, and all that remains of those of the subordinate Civil Courts are the bare walls.

The whole of the records and books have been destroyed, with the exception of a very few of the latter, and some stray papers that have been picked up in the ditches.

The Magistrate's cutchery is completely unroofed, and his records have also been totally destroyed; nearly all the doors in the jail have been removed, but the building remains otherwise uninjured.

The Collector's cutchery, circuit-house, school-house, and Sub-Deputy Opium Agent's office, have not been damaged, but the records, I believe, have shared the same fate as those of the Criminal and Civil Courts.

Taking into consideration the great damage done to Government property, and the expense that must be incurred in rebuilding and repairing the offices, I beg to submit, for the Lieutenant-Governor's consideration, whether this would not be a favourable opportunity for removing the Civil Station of this district from Arrah to Buxar.

The former has the following disadvantages: it is situated at the extreme corner of the district; during the rainy season, the communication between it and the country east of the Soane is liable to be much interrupted by that river; it is situated inland, and is not defensible in the slightest degree; the situation of the jail is well known as being most unfavorable.

On the other hand, Buxar is situated on the Ganges, has a fort, and is consequently far more capable of being defended than Arrah.

I have, &c.

A. LITTLEDALE.

Inclosure 572 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Behar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Gya, August* 1, 1857.

YESTERDAY's electric telegraph will have told you of the events that have occurred within the last twenty-four hours. At half-past 10 A.M. I received the electric telegraph message from the Patna Commissioner, which I forwarded, together with one from myself. I received also a letter from the Magistrate of Patna, written by the Commissioner's direction; a copy of it is inclosed. In accordance with the order therein contained, the station of Gya was deserted at 5 P.M. Before going, I sent for the darogah and subadar of the Nujeeb guard, and told them that to their keeping I delivered over the town and Government property. The treasure could not be carried away; I had neither carts nor elephants. This abandonment of the Government property, and almost certain giving up of the district and town to anarchy and plunder, was repugnant to me. I felt I could, personally, be of very little use at Dinapore—here I might preserve order. Mr. Hollings was also anxious to return. We rode back together, having gone about three miles from the town: all was quiet. We went first to the jail, and I called out the Nujeebs, and addressed them; they all professed loyalty. We then rode to the treasury, and there again I addressed the Nujeebs. We had been absent three hours from the town (for the stoppages had been numerous), and I was glad to find all quiet. During the two or three hours after our arrival, we had visits from many of the respectable inhabitants; the greatest joy was manifested.

This morning a deputation from the Gaimals came here. I told them that I could not secure their safety without they gave me means to do so. They have promised, in conjunction with the zemindars, to supply some 3,000 or 4,000 men; but these priests are an indolent race, and I much doubt any useful fulfilment of their promises.

Meanwhile danger is probable: seven lacs, protected only by themselves, is a great temptation to the Nujeebs, brothers in blood, and probably feeling, to the mutineers. The Hazareebaugh mutineers will, I think, avoid the Grand

Trunk Road, as they would otherwise encounter the detachment of Her Majesty's 64th. I expect them here to-morrow. If they come, Mr. Hollings and I must go. It would be flinging away life to remain. We have returned, at some risk. To-day and to-morrow are the Bukreed; if the Mussulmans choose, they may rise with tolerable impunity. Government will, I trust, feel that I have tried to do my duty: when my remaining would be useless I shall go, but not till I think that time has arrived. In my opinion, it is a misfortune Mr. Tayler's having ordered away the force. The 80 men of the 64th would have joined us, and we should have been strong enough to defy anything from the east. I now am inclined to think the mutineers at Arrah will not come here, but others will, no doubt.

I would beg particularly to call your attention to Mr. Hollings' public spirit. His duty did not call him here; he remains from a wish to protect the town, and was anxious to return alone, and brave whatever danger might arise.

I have, &c.
A. MONEY.

Inclosure 573 in No. 2.

Mr. Richardson to the Officiating Magistrate of Behar.

My dear Sir, *Patna, July* 30, 1857.

TAYLER is sending you a message to be sent by electric telegraph to Calcutta. You are to come, with all your force, to Patna. If you can bring your treasure, you are to do it; but you will leave it, if the bringing it would endanger the personal safety of your party.

Tayler begs you will take every precaution to make your arrangements as promptly as possible, but as quietly as you can, and keep as good a face on affairs as possible.

I remain, &c.
H. RICHARDSON.

Inclosure 574 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Behar.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 4, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 1st instant, reporting your having remained at Gya, notwithstanding Mr. Tayler's ill-advised order to retire to Patna and Dinapore.

You report, also, that Mr Hollings has remained with you.

The Lieutenant-Governor desires me to express to you in the strongest terms his sense of the judgment and courage evinced by yourself and Mr. Hollings. You have probably saved an important station, and, with the station, a whole zillah, from ruin, and you have both deserved in a high degree the acknowledgments of the Government you have served so manfully and so well.

You should keep up your communication with Lieutenant Stanton at Sherghotty, and, if ultimately it should become absolutely necessary for you to quit the station, which the Lieutenant-Governor is convinced you will not do until it is unavoidable, it will probably seem to you advisable rather to fall back on Sherghotty than on Patna.

Every means will be taken to strengthen your position.

At the earliest favourable opportunity, the treasure should be removed. As to the time and manner of this the Lieutenant-Governor trusts entirely to your discretion; but, as at present advised, his Honor is disposed to think that it may be best to send it viâ Sherghotty and the Trunk Road.

You are requested to furnish your true-hearted coadjutor, Mr. Hollings, with

a copy of this letter. He will be immediately appointed a Deputy Magistrate of the district, as has been done by Mr. E. MacDonell in Chupra, in order to urn his valuable services to the best account.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 575 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Behar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Gya, August* 2, 1857.

IN continuation of my yesterday's letter, I beg to state for your information as follows :—

I have called in the 64th detachment, which was on its way eastward. I shall either detain them here, or make an attempt to send treasure under their charge to Patna. This will depend on the news I get to-day or to-morrow from Shahabad as to the movements of the rebels there.

I am sorry to say the electric telegraph station has been abandoned at Sherghotty. This I consider very blameworthy on the part of the Superintendent of the station. The communication by telegraph with Calcutta is a matter of national importance. Perhaps, however, it was too much to expect Sherghotty to be occupied when the Commissioner directed the abandonment of the Sudder Station.

No certain news from Arrah, beyond that up to last evening they had not crossed over into this district. I have a good line of runners on the road. Mr. Palmer's sirdar bearer, from Arrah, has just come in ; he escaped. All the residents were, he says, surrounded in one house. The rebels looted on all sides, and searched for and killed every Bengalee they could find ; their intention, he heard, was to cross the Ganges. Here all has been quiet; yesterday passed off quietly, and so will to-day, I believe. I long ago put all the bad characters in jail, and strongly fortified my police. The advent of the 64th is fortunate. We expect them in an hour.

The Nujeebs have been well behaved; but it is difficult to trust them, as their brethren at Arrah were deep in the plot

I have been disappointed in the promised assistance from the Gaimals. They have come to the conclusion that their part of the town, under all circumstances, is safe, and will be considered sacred by any sepoys. Should I, therefore, deem it advisable to send on the treasure, and with it to finally abandon this place, I shall do so with less compunction now that I find the townspeople will make no efforts for the preservation of order. I returned here, partly with the hope of saving Government property, partly because I pitied the people thus left to the rule of chance and anarchy. I have encountered some risk in doing it. During one day of the Bukreed, and half the other, I have been the only authority on the spot, and the only Englishman except Mr. Hollings ; our protection, a guard whom we had every reason to mistrust.

I will do all I can here. I trust the Government will not blame me for having returned here, instead of going on to Patna; I thought I might be more useful at this place. If I succeed in saving the treasury, I shall feel I have done good service ; at any rate my staying here was of no moment in a negative point of view. At Patna I could be but an insignificant unit , here I have, at least, preserved order for two days, and by so doing enabled all the respectable and wealthy inhabitants of the town and its neighbourhood to transport their families and valuables into the sacred part of the city.

This letter is badly written owing to my having been attacked with fever last night; I trust, however, I shall get all right to-day.

I have, &c.
A. MONEY.

P.S.—I forgot yesterday to send the copy of Mr. Tayler's orders.

A. M.

Inclosure 576 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Behar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Gya, August 3*, 1857.

THE detachment of the 64th arrived yesterday. As, in the present disturbed state of the country, it is impossible to say into whose hands letters may fall, I will shortly say what I have to say in French :—

La loi martiale ayant été proclamée dans toutes les Provinces de Behar, ma responsabilité comme officier civil est à fin. Cependant j'écris pour vous informer de ce qui a été résolu.

Il parait que le détachement du 64me est parti de Sherghotty avant d'avoir reçu l'ordre télégraphique qui leur disait de rester ferme. Après mon retour ici, j'ai agi suivant l'ordre du télégraphe qui m'annoncait, le matin du 31, que ce détachement avait reçu l'ordre de venir ici. Je leur ai fait part de cette annonce télégraphique. Ils étaient alors à Barh, quatorze milles de Sherghotty sur le côté de l'orient. Hier notre plan était de partir d'ici ce soir pour Patna, emportant avec nous l'argent du Gouvernement. Ce matin, l'officier commandant le détachement a reçu une lettre de Dinapore, lui disant que Koer Sing venait d'expédier un des trois régiments insurgés en route pour cette ville-ci. N'ayant que 80 hommes nous ne sommes pas en force pour les opposer. Il a donc été convenu qu'à quatre heures ce soir nous mettrons l'argent dans les voitures qui ont amené hier soir les troupes Anglaises, et que nous descendrons d'ici sur le grand chemin, où nous prendrons la direction qui mène vers vous, c'est-à-dire à l'est. J'espère pouvoir sauver l'argent. Il est possible d'abord que la nouvelle que nous avons reçu de la marche sur cette ville d'une portion des insurgés soit fausse. Toutefois c'est un avis que nous ne pouvons pas négliger. Il faut marcher de notre côté au lieu de l'autre. Si l'annonce est vraie j'espère que nous serons un jour en avance de l'ennemi. Je doute qu'il nous poursuivra. De l'autre côté, il est possible et même probable que quelques insurgés seront dans peu de jours sur la grande route. Nous aurons avec nous sept lacs et demi. Le Gouvernement ferait bien d'envoyer de suite à notre rencontre des renforcements. Nous marcherons lentement de force.

Tout ceci est positif. J'écris pour le Capitaine Thompson, aussi bien que pour moi-même. Quoique je n'ai plus de pouvoir nominal, je prends volontiers ma part de toute responsabilité qui s'attache à ce mouvement.

I have, &c.
A. MONEY.

Inclosure 577 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Behar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Behar, August 5*, 1857.

WE arrived here at 5 this morning: men and bullocks are so knocked up that we are forced to wait till 5 this afternoon before we start.

We hope to get to Chumparun to-morrow. I shall consider the expedition safe then from pursuit of any large body of mutineers that may have arrived at Gya since our departure. I believe, also, we are now safe from molestation on the part of the Hazareebaugh mutineers, who would, I apprehended, be joined by a portion of the Ramghur Battalion, proving possibly too many for us. The native report here is, that the mutineers went by a southerly road to the westward yesterday afternoon. While our force was crossing the Lelajuireuer, a serjeant who had been sent on in advance on horseback, returned, and reported having seen a body of 150 men, who looked like sepoys, dressed in red, crossing the Trunk Road from the south into the old road which leads straight up to Gya. These may have been the Hazareebaugh men; if so, and should they be joined at Gya by any number of others, we may yet have them upon us to-morrow. I do not, however, anticipate it.

You will probably be far better acquainted than I am with the likelihood of any causes for apprehension eastward of Burhee.

That knowledge will enable you to judge what assistance, if any, we require. The staunchness, or reverse, of the troops at Bowsee, Deoghur, &c., and the direction of their movements, will all be elements of calculation. Any how, we should be the better for some assistance. We carry temptation with us, and we are not sufficiently numerous to protect the convoy and defend ourselves. I remarked this during the night attack made by the Gya prisoners and the Nujeebs. I say Nujeebs, for we were fired into, and the prisoners have no muskets. Moreover, eight of our Nujeeb party skulked off directly we left Gya; and when we pursued the retreating mob I galloped on a-head, and was twice fired at by two men from the side of the roads, who, I am certain from their dress, were Nujeebs. Yesterday, on sending them back, we disarmed twenty Nujeebs whom I had brought with us. I mentioned to you in a telegraphic despatch which I sent on to Bagoda, the fact of the release of the prisoners from jail. I was at the time in my own house. I had been busy all day with the carriage of the troops, the loading of the treasure, &c.; and having seen the convoy started safe out of Gya, I returned to my own house to save a few things of value. I was shutting down a small portmanteau when I heard shouts and yells, and a servant ran in, saying, the jail was loose, and the prisoners near. I had just time to get to the stable and mount my horse, which, fortunately, was saddled. A minute's delay would have prevented my escape. I got away, but with the loss of everything. I have not a change of clothes even. However, I have, I trust, saved the Government property. If I succeed in conveying it safely to Calcutta, I shall feel quite satisfied.

I have, &c.

A. MONEY.

Inclosure 578 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Behar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *August* 6, 1857.

WE have arrived safely thus far; we hope to be at Burhee at 11 o'clock to-night. We shall rest there till to-morrow afternoon, man and cattle being knocked up. We hope to be at Raneegunge on the 12th. No signs or tidings of mutineers before us. I have received, since our departure from Gya, no letter from yourself, but yesterday I stopped the mail-cart, and opening the Gya bag, found a letter from my wife. Certain expressions therein lead me to doubt whether the Government will not have expected me to remain at Gya under any circumstances. If this be so, I can only regret that I adopted another course. I trust that at any rate the Government will do me the justice to believe that no unworthy considerations of self influenced my conduct. I could consult no superior authority; I was obliged to act on my own judgment. The last orders from the Commissioner were to sacrifice everything to the strengthening of a central position at Dinapore. The last orders from the Government to the detachment of the 64th Regiment, which I had so often requested should be returned to Gya, were to hold fast at Sherghotty or move eastward.

On returning to my post, after having, in obedience to orders, left it for the space of three hours, I had hoped to rouse the respectable inhabitants of the town and district to exertions for the preservation of order and their own safety. I assembled them, and received ample promises. At the same time I called in the English detachment, then on its march eastward. Hearing also that large reinforcements had arrived at Dinapore, I wrote to the Patna Commissioner, begging him to send back the 45 English and the 100 Sikhs, and, if possible, 2 guns, and promised, if my request was complied with, to hold Gya against Koer Sing, if necessary, and his whole array of mutineers and rabble. Two days after the 64th detachment arrived. In the interim I had discovered that no assistance was to be obtained from the natives. The rich Gaimals considered their sacred city safe, and the zemindars were either indifferent or disaffected. Not 100 men were forthcoming—the refuse of villages—old, and weak, and useless. That hope was gone: the next followed. A letter from Dinapore of

the 1st, to the officer commanding the detachment, informed us that there were then but 400 English at Dinapore. I felt that such being the case, I could expect no assistance from that quarter. My previous information as to the arrival of reinforcements was from a native source, and was now proved incorrect. Another consideration now presented itself. The Commissioner had ordered up in all haste what force I previously had. If the safety of Dinapore and Patna was really threatened, of which, at a distance, I could be no judge, was I justified in retaining, or should I be allowed to retain, by the military authorities at Dinapore, a force so large as eighty English? I thought not, and the officer commanding agreed with me. On the other hand, I also felt that if the troops must go, I ought not to neglect the opportunity of saving the treasure. It was, to all appearance, the last chance. You must remember that I could not communicate quickly with the Governmennt; the telegraph was abandoned. From the Commissioner I heard nothing, as he supposed me to be on the road. I only received two letters; one by dâk from Mr. Tayler, to the same effect as the one by express, of which I sent you a copy; the other, copy of a letter from him to the party proceeding upwards, telling them the road was now safe, and urging haste. Under these circumstances, it appeared to me that my course was clear. I had no right to retain this force any more than the former one. I felt certain that, if I did, it would be ordered off immediately. I resolved therefore, while the road was clear, to send it to Patna, and with it the treasure. I might, at the same time, have decided upon remaining behind alone. I thought of this, but came to the conclusion that it would be a useless giving away of my life. The presence of the treasure had kept the Nujeebs quiet before. They had had it in their keeping. Its removal would arouse them; and the people of the place, whom I had appealed to, had totally failed in their promise of giving me a force that would enable me to be independent of these Nujeebs.

The lamentable results which followed immediately upon our evacuation, prove that my only error in this respect was under calculation of the probable effect produced.

At a meeting of the officer, Mr. Hollings, and myself, on the 2nd instant, it was unanimously resolved that a move should be made next day in the direction of Patna.

The next day brought a letter to Captain Thompson, written by an officer at Dinapore, of his own corps. It contained these words, in pencil, "For God's sake, look out: the 8th Native Infantry mutineers have marched upon Gya, they say with one gun." The news of martial law proclaimed in all the Behar districts reached us the same morning. I called another council, and told Captain Thompson he was now the principal authority in the district; I gave him my opinion that, encumbered with treasure, we were too weak to run the risk of meeting so large a body of mutineers, and recommended falling back upon the Grand Trunk Road. All coincided in this view of the case. The warning seemed from its wording, based upon knowledge of facts, and was, to some extent, borne out by my last news from the Soane, that Koer Sing had taken over all boats to his side of the river, and set a watch over them. At 6 o'clock on the 3rd we left. Of the release of the jail, the attack upon our party, &c., you have been previously informed.

I will add but one word. I have throughout attempted to do my duty; I can conscientiously say, that both Mr. Hollings and myself have had but one end in view,—our duty as Englishmen, and servants of the Government. We returned to our post when we thought we might be useful, though at risk of our lives. We left it when we believed it could do no good, and considered nothing remained, but preserving, as far as possible, the Government property.

I have, &c.

A. MONEY.

Inclosure 579 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Behar.

Sir, *Fort William, August 8, 1857.*

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, [illegible]ng your arrival at Chumparun, and explaining the circumstances under

which you considered it unavoidable to vacate Gya, and determined to take the treasure with you towards Calcutta.

In reply, I am desired to state that, so far from disapproving of any part of your conduct, the Lieutenant-Governor considers that you have behaved admirably in the trying position in which you have been placed. His Honor has not failed to place on record his appreciation of the services rendered by Mr. Hollings and yourself; and a letter conveying to you his acknowledgments was forwarded to your address at Gya. A copy of that letter will be furnished to you, on your arrival at Calcutta.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 580 in No. 2.

The Judge of Behar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Behar, August* 2, 1857.

IN compliance with instructions received from the Commissioner of the division, I have the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that I left Gya for Patna, on the 31st ultimo, with the troops and the other residents of the station: and under the particular circumstances of the case, have received charge of the office of Additional Judge of Behar this day, from Mr. R. S Scott, at Jehanabad, within the civil jurisdiction of the district.

I have, &c.
T. C. TROTTER.

Inclosure 581 in No. 2

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Judge of Behar.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 8, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant, in which you report that, in compliance with the instructions received from the Commissioner of Patna, you left Gya for Patna on the 31st ultimo

The instructions you refer to have, I am to inform you, been entirely disapproved by Government; and Mr. Tayler has, as you are probably aware, been removed from his appointment for issuing them. It is of the utmost importance that the deserted stations should be reoccupied as soon as possible, and I am to request that you will avail yourself of the earliest opportunity to return to Gya, taking with you as many of the officials of that place as are still at Patna.

It is probable, I am to observe, that those officers who are absent from their stations, and unable in consequence to discharge their official duties, will be placed on out-of-employ allowances.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 582 in No. 2.

The Deputy Magistrate of Nowada to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Raneegunge, August* 5, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that I arrived here last night from Nowada, zillah Behar, viâ Burhee, Grand Trunk Road: the cause of my presence here will be fully explained by the perusal of the annexed copy of letter from Mr. Scott.

This letter I received about 4 o'clock A.M., of the 1st instant. It was impossible for me to join the Gya party, not knowing whether they had left or not. I could not proceed to Patna, the road lying through the town of Behar;

the only way open to me was through the hills to Burhee: I therefore deemed it prudent to fall back on Burhee, and to remain there till I could ascertain whereabouts the detachment of the 60th Regiment was to be found. I reached Burhee on the morning of the 3rd instant, and found that both the Deputy Magistrates of Sherghotty and Burhee had proceeded on to Raneegunge in consequence of the detachment at Hazareebaugh having mutinied; and the road to Sherghotty being in a disturbed state, I deemed it prudent to come on to this place, Raneegunge, and shall wait here for further orders.

I have, &c.

J. T. WORSLEY.

Inclosure 583 in No. 2.

Mr. Scott to the Deputy Magistrate of Nowada.

Dear Sir, *July* 31, 1857.

WE have been ordered to leave Gya and proceed to Dinapore. The detachment sent to Arrah has been defeated by mutineers, and an insurrectionary movement in that district. I am requested by the Magistrate to authorize you to take such measures, at this emergency, as may seem most prudent. There is a detachment of the 64th not far from Sherghotty.

Yours obediently,

B. SCOTT.

Inclosure 584 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Deputy Magistrate of Nowada, at Raneegunge.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 8, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, in which you report your departure from Nowada and arrival at Raneegunge.

Under the circumstances there was no alternative for you but to act on the notice sent to you by Mr. Scott, at the request of the Magistrate of Behar, in the manner you have done. I am directed, however, to inform you that the order of Mr. Tayler, the Commissioner of Patna, on which Mr. Scott's letter was founded, has been entirely disapproved by Government, and he has himself been removed from his appointment for having issued it. If possible, or as soon as possible, you should return to Nowada, and in the mean time you can place your services at the disposal of the Joint Magistrate at Raneegunge, and afford any assistance in your power in carrying out arrangements for the accommodation of the troops arriving and departing from that place.

The Lieutenant-Governor thinks it right that you, and other officers similarly situated, should be informed that it is probable the allowances of absentees will cease, or at all events be subjected to deductions, until they rejoin their respective stations.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 585 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Lieutenant Stanton, Sherghotty.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 3, 1857.

I AM directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to vest you with powers under Section 1, Act XVII of 1857, to try for mutiny or desertion, wherever the offence may have been committed, any person subject to the Articles of War for the native troops of the East India Company.

2. This Act empowers you to sentence persons convicted of mutiny or desertion, to death, transportation for life, or, in the case of private soldiers, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for life, or for any term of years; but if you see cause for doing so, you are at liberty to report the circumstances of any case direct to the Governor-General of India in Council, by whom only any mitigation of the sentence can be authorized.

3. It is understood that, when two or more officers specially empowered under this Act happen to be present at the same station, the Sessions Judge, should he be one of them, will try prisoners committed under the Act in question. If the Sessions Judge be not present, then the Commissioner of Circuit will try the case; and, in the absence of both the Sessions Judge and the Commissioner, the senior officer possessing the requisite powers will hold the trial.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 586 in No. 2.

The Officiating Deputy Magistrate of Sherghotty to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Raneegunge, August* 5, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report to you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that, in consequence of a message from the Magistrate of Behar, sent through me to yourself by electric telegraph, I deemed it prudent to leave Sherghotty on the evening of the 31st ultimo. It was fully my intention to stop at Burhee or Buggudhur, but, on my arrival at those places, I found all the European residents had left for Raneegunge, which circumstance brought me on as far as this. I now await orders from yourself as to the course I am to pursue.

When I left, it was reported that the Hazareebaugh mutineers were going to visit Sherghotty viâ Chuttrah, but this, as far as I have been able to ascertain, did not take place up to the 3rd instant; however, there is every probability that the rebels will come to Sherghotty, and, perhaps, proceed on to Gya.

On the 31st ultimo, the darogah of Aurungabad informed me that there was a strong body of Cavalry encamped at Derrie, under one Nishan Sing, Koer Sing's Commander-in-chief; the presence of the above body of men at Derrie ghaut, Soane river, was confirmed by a messenger from Derrie to a Mr. Landole, indigo planter, of the Shahabad district. From all accounts, it seemed to be evidently the intention of the troopers to cross over the Soane into the Behar district.

I have, &c.
H. DAVIES.

Inclosure 587 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Deputy Magistrate of Sherghotty, at Raneegunge.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 8, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, in which you report your departure from Sherghotty, in consequence of a message transmitted through you from the Magistrate of Behar.

The instructions of the Commissioner, on which that message was based, have, I am to inform you, been disapproved by Government, and Mr. Tayler has in consequence been removed from his appointment.

As the Deputy Superintendent of Electric Telegraphs is now proceeding to Sherghotty, with a view to re-establish the communication, and to locate signallers there, there is no reason why you should not return to your post, and I am to request that you will do so as speedily as possible.

It is right that you should be informed that the allowances of officers who have left their stations will in all probability be subjected to deductions during their absence.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 588 in No. 2.

The Joint Magistrate of Chumparun to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chumparun, July* 25, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of yesterday, I have the honor to confirm the sad intelligence of the mutiny of the sowars of the 12th Irregular Cavalry at Segowlee, on the 23rd instant, when they cruelly murdered Major and Mrs. Holmes whilst taking their evening drive.

After this they proceeded to Dr. Gorner's bungalow, which he closed against them; however, they forced it open, murdered Dr. and Mrs. Gorner, and one of their children; the other, a little girl, contrived to escape their notice, and escaped; she was taken care of by the tuhseeldar at Segowlee.

Mr. Bennett, the Deputy Postmaster, also fell a victim to the murderers. Major Holmes and his wife were both decapitated; Major Holmes' head has not been found.

These three bodies were sent in yesterday. Dr. Gorner's house had been fired, and was still burning when my police were there; they were therefore unable to find the bodies of Dr. Gorner, his wife and child.

After committing these murders, and plundering everything they could lay their hands upon, the sowars left Segowlee about 3 A.M. of the 24th instant.

The first intelligence of the mutiny was brought to me by the regimental Moonshee, from whose account we had every reason to believe our lives were in imminent danger. I therefore left the station with my wife and family, and the other residents also, for a neighbouring factory, where we might be out of the way of these bloodthirsty mutineers. I hear they have crossed the Gundeck at Govindgunge, probably on their way towards Lucknow; their strength was about 200. Moteharee continues quiet. I have this day returned to the Sudder station.

I have, &c.

H. C. RAIKES.

P.S.—The latest news just received from my police intimates that the sowars exceed 200, with 150 followers, 2 elephants and palkee carriages, &c. They stated to the police that they were proceeding, by order of Major Holmes, to Sewan, on duty. They crossed at Govindgunge, a portion on the 24th, and the rest on the 25th instant.

H. C. R.

Inclosure 589 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Joint Magistrate of Chumparun.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 5, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th ultimo, and to state that, under the circumstances, the Lieutenant-Governor considers that you had no other alternative but to quit the Sudder station of your district for a time, but you were quite right to return to it as soon as possible.

2. His Honor trusts that you will not again have occasion to leave Mooteharee, and that you were not induced to do so by the notice which, it appears, was issued by the Commissioner of his division, Mr. Tayler, for the officers of the several districts of his division to retire to Patna.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 590 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chota Nagpore, August 1, 1857.*

CAPTAIN W. H. OAKES, Deputy Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, returned to this station from Hazareebaugh yesterday evening, bringing the intelligence that the two companies of the 8th Regiment Native Infantry at Hazareebaugh broke out into open mutiny on the afternoon of Thursday, the 30th ultimo; and when Captain Oakes left, they were releasing the prisoners, burning some bungalows, and plundering the treasury.

2. We have reason to hope that all the European residents escaped; and we have ascertained that the mutineers and convicts, after plundering Hazareebaugh, proceeded in the direction of Ranchee by the Pittoria Road. They thus avoided meeting Lieutenant Graham's detachment, which is proceeding viâ Ramghur.

3. I have just heard that they turned off from the Pittoria ghaut, finding it well guarded by the Pergunnait Juggut Pall Sing, who had been directed to keep it carefully, and appears to have done good service, and proceeded to another ghaut to the west-by-south of it, Omedundah; and one report of their intention is, that they will proceed to Sumbulpore, under the guidance of Baboo Sorunda Luhae, one of the convicts who was sentenced to imprisonment for life for rebellion in Sumbulpore.

4. Colonel Robbins having so few available men at head-quarters, it was deemed advisable to concentrate as much as possible, and the treasure* has accordingly been removed to the lines.

5. We have made every preparation to defend the place against any attack of the mutineers, but have not sufficient men, and no Cavalry to send in pursuit of them, or to intercept them. Orders have been issued to all the zemindars and Chiefs in the division to co-operate; and I have reason to think they will generally come forward loyally, and assist in re-apprehending the convicts.

6. A number of desperate characters have been let loose, and the minds of the people are much disturbed. The troops present at head-quarters profess the utmost readiness to fight with the mutineers; and we have promised to reward them liberally if they distinguish themselves.

7. I trust that order will soon be restored at Hazareebaugh; but the expediency of having a party of Europeans there will, I think, be obvious; and I am in hopes that, on Major Simpson's representation, orders to that effect may have been issued.

I have, &c.
E. T. DALTON.

Inclosure 591 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August 6, 1857.*

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for the information of the Governor-General in Council, the accompanying copy of a communication from the Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, reporting the mutiny of the two companies of the 8th Regiment Native Infantry at Hazareebaugh.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

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* 1,30,000 rupees.

Inclosure 592 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 4, 1857.

I AM directed to forward, for the information of the Governor-General in Council, the accompanying copy of a message just received of the mutiny of a detachment of the Ramghur Light Infantry Battalion at Hazareebaugh.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 593 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Principal Assistant Commissioner of Raneegunge.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 4, 1857.

A TELEGRAM to the following effect has this day been transmitted to you:—

"No Europeans can be sent.

"One hundred and twenty Sikh sepoys, who may be thoroughly trusted, will start for Raneegunge to-morrow morning by the 9 o'clock train, under the command of Major Bontein."

I am, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 594 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Hazareebaugh, August* 5, 1857.

WITH reference to the electric telegraph sent from this yesterday, I have the honor to submit, for the information of Government, a detail of the circumstances which induced the European officers of the Ramghur Light Infantry Battalion and the Civil officers of the Commission at Chota Nagpore very reluctantly to concur in the necessity of withdrawing from the station.

2. After writing and dispatching my report of the 2nd instant, Colonel Robbins received letters from Lieutenant Graham, in command of the detachment of the Ramghur Battalion proceeding to Hazareebaugh, to disarm the two companies of the 8th Regiment Native Infantry, reporting that all the Infantry composing his detachment, of the strength noted in the margin,* had, on hearing of the mutiny at Hazareebaugh, themselves broken out into open mutiny, taken possession of the guns, ammunition, and carriage, including four elephants, my private property; and in defiance of Lieutenant Graham's orders, and the expostulation of some of the native officers, made preparations for marching back to Ranchie, with avowed hostile intentions against British officers there. The troopers, under their native officer, Jemadar Amedear Khan, who behaved most gallantly and loyally throughout this business, held to Lieutenant Graham, and proceeded with him to Hazareebaugh. I had gone down to cantonments to be with Colonel Robbins, and remained with him that night. The men at head-quarters had not heard of what had occurred with Lieutenant Graham's party; and our preparations for receiving the mutineers of the 8th Regiment Native Infantry, who, it was known, were only twenty miles distant at a place called Boormoo, and apparently in a state of uncertainty whether they should march on Ranchie or not, were continued, and outwardly no change had taken place in the feelings of the Dorundah troops. It was, however, hinted that the men were not all right, that they would not fire on the men of the 8th Native

* Infantry detail:—2 subadars, 2 jemadars, 9 havildars, 9 naicks, 2 buglers, 200 sepoys. Artillery detail:—1 naick, 26 sepoys.

Infantry, and consequently our position was somewhat critical. The propriety of releasing ourselves early next morning from this position by leaving the station, was that night canvassed by all the officers present at Ranchie, and the majority were for going; but Colonel Robbins and myself determined that so long as there was even a chance of our being supported by the men at head-quarters, we should remain at our posts, and the other officers with a very proper spirit resolved to do the same. About noon of the 2nd, several sepoys from the Infantry portion of Lieutenant Graham's party arrived in the lines, and we heard that the corps had received a communication from Madhoo Sing, jemadar, now known to be the leader of this mutinous body, at the head of which he was marching with the guns, &c., &c.; but we could not find out when the party would arrive. About 2 P.M. the Serjeant-Major reported that since the receipt of this communication, the demeanor of the men, most of whom were assembled on or hanging about the parade, had completely changed. The cheerful manner in which they had hitherto performed their duties was gone, and was succeeded by a sullen or disrespectful behaviour in a few, whilst others appeared dejected; and at the same time it was made known to Colonel Robbins, by one of the most influential and most trusted of his men, that he need not expect support from any of them, either to repel the mutineers of the 8th Native Infantry, should they advance, or to coerce the body of his own regiment, which was now ascertained were advancing, and would speedily arrive in a state of open mutiny: the same man also stated that there had now been communication between the mutineers of the 8th and those of the Locals; it was further intimated from the same quarter to Colonel Robbins that the men at head-quarters would not be answerable for the safety of their officers if they remained in the station, and they were recommended to withdraw. On this I concurred with Colonel Robbins in thinking that to remain longer was as useless as it was hazardous, and we decided on immediately moving, and, with that view, accompanied by Lieutenant Reeves, the Serjeant-Major, and his little girl, we left the cantonment and proceeded to the civil station. In the meantime information had been received in the civil station that the mutinous body of the Ramghur Locals were close at hand, with guns shotted and muskets loaded. Lieutenant Birch rode down to inform us that the danger appeared imminent, and that Captains Oakes and Davies had ridden off in the Pittorea direction, the straight road across the hills to Hazareebaugh, intending to wait for us when well out of the station. As the road by which the mutineers were coming in, and that by which we intended to go out, were, for a few miles, nearly parallel, and not far apart, there was clearly no time to be lost: we pushed on, picked up Captains Oakes and Davies, and reached Hazareebaugh the next evening. It was my desire to have halted at Pittorea, six miles from the station, to await the turn of events, but this was overruled as hazardous; and as there was danger of our retreat being cut off by the River Damoodah if we delayed crossing it, we went on.

3. A servant of mine has just come in from Ranchie; he reports that the mutineers of the Ramghur Locals reached the station at 4 P.M., about an hour after our departure. They proceeded first with the guns to my house, but after consultation they left it uninjured, and went to Captain Oakes', which they burnt, and then burnt Captain Moncreiff's; they released the prisoners, and fired with the guns at the church, which they injured; they then halted, and sent a deputation to Dorundah, received one from thence, debated, and then marched into cantonments, the remainder of the battalion having, it is presumed, decided on admitting and coalescing with them.

4. I have no reason, at present, for saying that any of the more influential zemindars will side with the mutineers; on the contrary, I believe the latter will find the country generally opposed to them, and that, with an adequate force of European troops, the work of subduing them, and restoring order throughout Chota Nagpore, will, if promptly undertaken, be short and easy; but, if delayed, the Chiefs must necessarily feel a want of confidence in Government, and be inclined, or obliged, to provide for their safety independently, and then we cannot expect from them the same co-operation that we could assuredly now command.

5. Our present urgent requirements are for a small party of Europeans to enable us to hold our position and maintain order here; for this, from 50 to 100 rank and file would be sufficient, and I hope they are on the way to join us.

The subjugation of the mutineers, should they keep together at Dorundah, should not, I think, be attempted with less than 300 men and 2 guns; but on this point Colonel Robbins is better qualified to speak. Just as we were leaving the station, one of the Baboos, or relatives and feudatories of the Seraikeela Rajah, informed me that some sepoys had accosted him on the subject of the mutinies. They stated that the Chyebassah detachment had been invited to join, plunder the treasury there, and march to Dorundah.

5. The Baboo assured me that if the sepoys at Chyebassah were to make the attempt, they would be overpowered and plundered in their turn, and that none would escape. I believe this to be the feeling of the Singbhoom Chiefs. I wrote a hurried note to Captain Sissmore, directing him to call on them, but I much fear my letter will be intercepted.

6. It is very probable that an attempt will be made on Sumbulpore, and that place should, I respectfully urge, be immediately reinforced from Cuttack by not less than two companies. If this be promptly carried out, the troops from Cuttack will arrive before the mutineers, and our authority on the Mahanuddy and its neighbourhood will be maintained. Since yesterday we have, with the small force at our command, done much to restore order in this vicinity; recovered a large quantity of plundered property; a number of prisoners; apprehended some bad characters; re-opened the Courts; and caused business to be resumed in the bazars. The Ramghur Rajah has just visited me, and placed at my command some forty or fifty armed men; these are employed as night picquets, and in guarding the bazars. Of the Ramghur Rajah's loyalty there can be no question; he is most anxious to see here again a regiment of Europeans. I beg with deference most strongly to recommend this.

7. Colonel Robbins has been joined by 1 subadar, 1 jemadar, 2 havildars, 2 naicks, and 17 sepoys, of the Infantry portion of his battalion; and it is probable that the whole of the mounted detail, who have had nothing to do with the mutinies, will join us when they find the means of doing so.

8. I have called on all the pensioners in this vicinity, and have given them employment in guarding the jail.

9. During the absence of Major Simpson, I have directed Captain Davies to assume charge as Principal Assistant Commissioner at this place, and Lieutenant Birch, Junior Assistant Commissioner, to assist him, and to be in charge of the post-office. Captain Oakes continues to perform his own duties as Deputy Commissioner; he was on the circuit here when the mutiny of the 8th Native Infantry took place. Of the officers of the Ramghur local force, there are present, Colonel Robbins, Captain Graham, second in command and Commandant of Cavalry, Lieutenant Reeves, Adjutant, Lieutenant Middleton, doing duty, Dr. Warneford, and two serjeants: we are all in one house, in a good position, and well armed.

I have, &c.
E. T. DALTON, *Captain.*

Inclosure 595 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 8, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, in which you report the circumstances under which the European officers of the Ramghur Light Infantry Battalion, and the Civil officers of the Commission at Chota Nagpore, were compelled to withdraw from that station.

2. The abandonment of the station after the general and open mutiny of the battalion was, of course, inevitable. The determination to retire on Hazareebaugh, which had been previously deserted, and the manner in which that place has been re-occupied and order re-established there, are, I am directed to state, considered by the Lieutenant-Governor to be highly creditable to yourself and the officers with you. His Honor has no doubt that the measures which are in progress will be speedily effectual to the restoration of tranquillity.

3. I am to request that you will be so good as to convey to the Rajah of Ramghur the acknowledgments and high approval of the Lieutenant-Governor of his loyal conduct on this occasion.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 596 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Hazareebaugh, August 6, 1857.*

IN continuation of my letter of yesterday's date, I have the honor to state that, by another arrival from Ranchie, I learn that the mutineers have not as yet been successful in inducing any influential person of the district to join them. They invited Thakoor Bishnath Sirkar, of Barkuighur, to be their leader, but he refused; they next offered the post to Lall Oopundernath Sirkar, the nephew and heir presumptive of the Maharajah of Chota Nagpore, but he declined to act, referring them to his uncle.

2. Of all the landholders of Chota Nagpore these two were the most likely to have joined them, and it is said the mutineers are much discouraged at their invitations to them having been rejected, and much puzzled and divided in opinion as to their future plans. They had not divided the treasure when my informant left, and they have collected all the prisoners in the cantonments. It is supposed they are waiting the result of their invitation to the outposts.

I have, &c.
E. T. DALTON.

Inclosure 597 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Hazareebaugh, August 8, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to annex, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, a copy of a letter from Captain Davies, reporting the amount of treasure and Government property left at Ranchie, and now in the hands of the mutineers; explaining the state in which he found the offices and treasury at this station, when, under my orders, he took charge of them, and the measures that have been taken for restoring order, &c.

I have the honor to report that I have placed Lieutenant Birch in charge of the post-office at this station.

I have, &c.
E. T. DALTON.

Inclosure 598 in No. 2.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner of Lohardugga to the Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Sir, *Camp, Hazareebaugh, August 7, 1857.*

ON the 1st instant I had the honor to report to you, for the information of Government, that consequent on the receipt, the previous evening, of intelligence of the mutiny of the troops at Hazareebaugh, and that the mutineers were marching direct on the station of Ranchie, in communication with yourself and Colonel Robbins, commanding at Dorundah, it was deemed expedient to remove the treasure, and all Government property, to the lines of the Ramghur Battalion, and there to concentrate all the available troops to resist the mutineers. This plan was carried out that morning, and all the treasure, stamps, opium, and other Government property under my charge, was placed in the bells of arms of

the Infantry portion of the local force, under the temporary charge of the officer commanding.

2. The circumstances under which all the European officers were compelled to abandon the military and civil stations of Dorundah and Ranchie the following day, have been so clearly detailed in your report to Government on the subject, that it is needless I should repeat them.

3. Having not even my own private memoranda, I am unable to state exactly the amount of treasure left at Dorundah; it was about 1,32,000 rupees, of which about 1,25,000 was in silver, a few hundreds in bank-notes, and the rest in copper. There were also stamps and postage labels to the amount of about 12,000 rupees, I think; but I cannot speak with much confidence regarding the paper; of Abkaree opium there were about two maunds, and of contraband opium about a maund. I am unable to state what amount of property there was in the "Malkhana," but nothing of any great value.

4. Under instructions from you on the 4th instant, I took temporary charge of the Hazareebaugh Division, pending the return of Major Simpson. I found the treasury quite empty, the records partially destroyed and in the utmost confusion; and all Government property of any value has been plundered from the Government offices and jails, chiefly, I believe, by the released convicts and the budmashes in the town and its vicinity. Prior to my taking charge, order had been partially restored in the station by Lieutenant Graham, but the district is still much disorganized; and until martial law is proclaimed, it will be difficult to restrain the lawless bands of budmashes who are reported to be plundering throughout the division.

5. At the Sudder station, confidence appears to have been restored, and most of the residents have returned to their homes and resumed business. The cutchery has been opened; a small portion of plundered property recovered; some escaped convicts re-apprehended, and several budmashes are awaiting trial. Plundered property, in greater or less quantities, is being daily brought in, and as soon as our position is strengthened by Europeans, or otherwise, I have little doubt that a large amount of property will be traced.

6. The treasure has been carried out of the district by the mutineers; there is therefore little hope of ever recovering even a portion of that; stamps and postage labels, to a large amount, have been found apparently thrown away as useless, or as likely to be easily traced; of the former, perhaps, more than half the amount plundered has been recovered, but on this subject I will hereafter report at greater length.

7. I have obtained correct lists of all the Government officers present at the station, and directed them to resume their respective duties; and under instructions from you, all pensioners of the Ramghur local force in this vicinity capable of rendering service, are being assembled under Subadar Sheikh Bukhory, and are employed in guarding the jail, &c.

The treasurer here has furnished the following memorandum of the amount of cash, &c., under his charge on the day the treasury was plundered by the mutineers:—Silver, 60,315 rupees; copper, 7,180; bank notes, 4,505; two Government promissory notes for 500 each, 1,000; stamp paper, 17,000; postage labels, 875; received, but not credited in the accounts, 2,041; salaries of Government servants, with Treasurer, 871 rupees 9 annas $1\frac{1}{2}$ pie; deposit for purchasing a stamp, 84 rupees 8 annas; Abkaree opium, 2 maunds.

I have, &c.

J. S. DAVIES.

Inclosure 599 in No. 2.

The Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs to the Private Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Sir, *Alipore, August 4, 1857.*

AS a faithful and loyal subject and servant of the British Government, I think it a duty I owe to it, to offer humbly any suggestions that may occur to me for the preservation of peace in the districts of the Bengal Presidency with which I am acquainted; I have, therefore, taken it on myself to address this

letter to you, which I hope you will have the goodness of laying before the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

I have learnt with sorrow and disgust that there has been a rising at Hazareebaugh, and the rebels are in temporary possession of the two roads, the Grand Trunk Road and the Jharkundee Road, passing through the district. Though anything which these rebels can do is contemptible in every point of view, yet I think it desirable that they should be dispersed and punished without much loss of time, for that would restore confidence in the minds of the people there, who are susceptible of being more easily deceived than the people of other parts of Bengal. I would, therefore, most humbly move the Government to order the raising of a force of Chowars, Coormies, and Coles of the Agency, and leading them against these rebels; and keeping them on the roads, from Hazareebaugh to East Burdwan.

As I have heard of instances of 30,000 Chowars having been raised by the zemindar of Pachete and other zemindars of Maunbhoom, by a single warning, I have every reason to hope that 40,000 or 50,000 men could, if necessary, be raised from the people of the Agency. The zemindars of Pachete, Ramghur, Chota Nagpore, Burrabhoom, Bagmoodee, Patcoom, &c., would, I have no doubt, do all they can to raise these men in our favor, if proper encouragement be held out to them.

If, therefore, my humble suggestions be approved of by the Lieutenant-Governor, I shall most humbly request his Honor's taking into consideration the desirableness of issuing proper instructions to Captain Dalton, the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, to request his Assistants to assemble the zemindars of their respective divisions, and to ask of them to raise the fighting people of their zemindaries, to serve under the military officers that may be sent there, with one or two companies of European soldiers, and a few guns.

Raising these people, and placing them on the roads alluded to, will not only prevent the insurgents from coming down to places near Calcutta, but prevent also these fighting men from ever mixing with the mutineers; for these people, I know from experience, possess the peculiar virtue of never going to the enemies of those to whom they swear allegiance.

I cannot refrain myself from further proposing that the Government should be pleased to raise one or two Militia Regiments at the Presidency from the Paikes and Goar Gowallas of the districts of Nuddea, Twenty-four Pergunnahs, Hooghly, and Jessore. That they will be of some service to the Government, and that they will not, as is supposed by some, betray us, I have every reason to believe.

Should the zemindars of Maunbhoom hesitate in raising the fighting people of their zemindaries, I can, if ordered by the Government, go to Maunbhoom during the ensuing vacation, to try to make them do their duty.

Please kindly excuse me for these hasty lines: I have penned them under feelings of excitement and agitation, and if I have, therefore, not been as humble and submissive as I have always been to my superiors, my conduct in the present instance may be overlooked.

I intend waiting on the Lieutenant-Governor on Thursday the 6th instant.

I have, &c.

TARUCKNATH SEN.

Inclosure 600 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Sir, *Fort William, August 6, 1857.*

IN forwarding to you the accompanying copy of a letter of the 4th instant from Baboo Tarucknath Sen, Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, suggesting that a reliable force might easily be raised from the Chowars, the Coormies, and the Coles of the Agency, I am directed to intimate that the Lieutenant-Governor authorizes you to organize, as an

experimental measure, a semi-military police, consisting of men of these tribes, for the maintenance of peace and order in your division.

2. You will be so good as to consider what force will be required for the purpose, reporting its cost for the consideration and orders of Government.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 601 in No. 2.

The Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Calcutta, August 7, 1857.

SINCE writing my last letter to the address of Major Hamilton, the Private Secretary, I have been thinking whether the people of the South-West Frontier Agency can in any way aid the local authorities near Benares; and it has occurred to me that Sergooza, a dependency of the South-West Frontier, is only four days' journey from Benares, by a jungly line of road unknown to many, and that it contains numerous brave hill-people, who can be of service to the Government on the present occasion. The late Rajah Omer Sing, the Zemindar of Sergooza, was a very powerful man. He was, moreover, a faithful ally to the British Government, and he rendered many valuable services to the Government from the time of the late Major Edward Roughsedge, down to the time of Major Thomas Wilkinson, late Agents to the Governor-General on the South-West Frontier (vide their letters to the Government, which can be referred to if necessary). His son, I have reason to believe, has inherited the virtues of his late father, and he will do anything he can to be useful to the Government. If, therefore, Major Dalton, the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, will request the present Rajah of Sergooza to raise some men for us, he will, I think, be happy to do so; and 7,000 or 8,000 fighting men will thus be secured, if necessary. The dependent zemindar of Jushpore has always borne feelings of jealousy to his Chief, the Rajah of Sergooza, and he can do the needful if the Sergooza Rajah hesitates to do his duty. These hill-people have not, I think, any sympathy with the Hindustanees, and so they can be trusted, if any of these zemindars will pledge himself for the faithful discharge of the duty that will be entrusted to them. These men can at once be sent to the districts of the Bengal Presidency near Benares, with some military officers and a few European soldiers, to do anything which the Lieutenant-Governor may think it desirable that they will do at present. I think the local authorities of the Agency can make these zemindars do what is required of them without much trouble. Yet, if it be thought necessary that somebody should be deputed to Sergooza to arrange matters, I can point out a fit man to go there: he is Loll Lokenath Sahae, the Sub-Assistant Commissioner of Lohardugga. This gentleman and myself used always to accompany Major Wilkinson, and the late Colonel Ouseley, in their tours of inspection throughout the Agency, and we, therefore, know as much of Sergooza, Jushpore, Sumbulpore, &c., as we know of Chota Nagpore and Maunboom. If, however, Loll Lokenath Sahae be not sent to Sergooza, he may be sent to Maunbhoom, where he will, perhaps, be more useful than my humble self, for he has the honor of being related to the zemindar of Pachete, the most powerful man in the district.

As raising the hill-people of the South-West Frontier Agency will frighten the mutineers, and prevent their coming down to Bengal, no exertions ought, in my humble opinion, to be spared in collecting them.

I conclude this with apologies for the liberty that I have taken in addressing this letter to you, and with hopes of offering my humble suggestions again if these attract the attention of the Lieutenant-Governor.

I once more beg most respectfully to state that the local authorities will be able to raise the people of the Agency without much trouble, and that, if necessary, I shall proceed to Maunbhoom during the ensuing vacations, which will commence twelve days after this date.

I have, &c.

TARUCKNATH SEN.

Inclosure 602 in No. 2.

The Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Calcutta, August* 8, 1857.

I HAVE been since yesterday very uneasy, on the supposition that lest by my wanting twelve days time to go to Maunbhoom to collect the fighting people I have proposed to raise, the Lieutenant-Governor may have thought me unwilling or afraid to go there. I beg, therefore, humbly, but distinctly, to be understood that I am neither unwilling nor afraid to go to a place of which I know more than of any place in the world, and that I am the last man in the world to disobey the commands of the Government which has fed me for more than twenty years, and at last complied with my long-cherished wish of allowing me to remain in my birthplace for the few years more that I shall be able to serve the Government. I wanted to go to Maunbhoom twelve days after, first, because I think that my presence is not immediately required there; secondly, because I wish to supply the Government with some more information on this and that subject before I quit this for Maunbhoom, for the period that the civil courts will remain closed, *i.e.*, for two months, if necessary; thirdly, because I am thinking of plans of raising the fighting people, and of placing them here and there in the jungles, hills, and passes, so as to secure success, which plans I wish to mature while at Calcutta, and commence work in good speed after going to Maunbhoom, which I can reach within one day.

Please kindly lay this before the Lieutenant-Governor, and communicate to me his Honor's pleasure as to whether I shall have the honor of being deputed to Maunbhoom, that I may remain prepared to go there on the first day the vacations commence, *i.e.*, on the 21st instant, and that I may propose to place under me one or two darogahs or other men who may be of use to me when I go there.

I shall write on other matters shortly.

I have, &c.
TARUCKNATH SEN.

Inclosure 603 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 7, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your three letters dated respectively the 4th, 5th, and 7th instant, and, in reply, to convey to you the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor for your intelligent, useful suggestions on the subject of enlisting some of the warlike people inhabiting the Chota Nagpore districts in the service of Government.

2. Your suggestions have been communicated to the Commissioners of the Burdwan and Chota Nagpore divisions, and I am desired by the Lieutenant-Governor to request that you will make over charge of your present office to the Principal Sudder Ameen of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, and proceed on duty, at the public expense, to Burdwan, reporting yourself to the Commissioner there, from whom you will receive further instructions.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 604 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 7, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward herewith, for submission to the Government of India, a copy of the three letters from Raie Tarucknath Sen, Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, offering suggestions for raising some forces from among the warlike races in the Chota Nagpore districts, either with or without the aid of the zemindars, for service in these provinces and in Benares.

2. The first two of the Raie's letters have been forwarded to the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, with an intimation that the suggestions contained therein have appeared to the Lieutenant-Governor to contain matter capable of being turned to valuable account, and that the Raie, who has served many years in Bancoorah and Purulia, and other parts of the Chota Nagpore Agency, and always with marked zeal, ability, and success, is very capable of giving advice as to the best mode of dealing with the jungle chiefs of Bancoorah and their followers, and of acting as an agent for the Commissioner's many transactions with them.

3. Raie Tarucknath Sein has, moreover, been directed to proceed, at the public expense, to Burdwan, to confer with the Commissioner on the subject, and the latter has been authorized by his Honor to use the services of the Raie in any way he may judge best.

4. The object of this arrangement is, the Commissioner has been told, to engage such chiefs as the zemindar of Pachete; to enrol, and send to act under his orders, sufficient bodies of men, natives of those hills, and known to be adventurous and bold, in aid of the general police, and especially in the preservation of peace on the Grand Trunk Road. Any reasonable expense which he may think it proper to incur, in maintaining such men, has been also authorized.

5. A copy of Tarucknath Sen's letters of the 4th and 7th instant has also been transmitted to Major Dalton, the Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore; the former, with authority to him to organize, as an experimental measure, a semi-military police, consisting of men of the tribes of the Chowars, the Coormies, and the Coles, for the maintenance of peace and order in his division; the cost of such force as he may consider necessary being duly reported for the orders of Government

6. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the measures which he has thus adopted, will meet with the approval and concurrence of the Governor-General in Council.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 605 in No. 2.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Chota Nagpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Raneegunge, August* 3, 1857.

WITH reference to my electric telegraph message to you of last night, I sit down to inform Government of what has this morning come to my knowledge. When just about to start for Bagoda, the European troops (detachment 64th Regiment), when in progress down the Trunk Road, ascertained from Mr. Money that that gentleman remained at Gya alone, with a treasury of nine lacs of rupees, and only 150 natives of his establishment. The troops there would appear to have been called in to Patna or Dinapore; this, I suppose, may have been to strengthen their force there. The European residents at Gya, excepting Mr. Money, would all appear to have gone to Dinapore or Patna; also Mr. Bluett, of the Post-office establishment, with another gentleman (informant), who has just come down the Trunk Road from accompanying the European

detachment, states that Baboo Koer Sing, of Dumraow, has joined the Dinapore mutineers in force, with guns, and an attack on Gya and Sherghotty was expected.

The position of the party of the 64th, I believe not numbering more than 100 men, in taking off the treasure from Gya, will be most hazardous, and their retreat to Patna by the road to that place will, I fear, at this season of the year, be scarcely practicable, as the roads are said to be nearly impassable for carts. I conclude the detachment will again endeavour to reach the Trunk Road, where, by the aid of the bullock-train, the money might reach Barhee or Bagoda. I would, however, impress upon the Government the circumstances of extreme danger of so small a detachment, with so large an amount of treasure, in coming down the Trunk Road, under the circumstances which have recently occurred in the Hazareebaugh Division. The hills and jungles are occupied by numbers of the released convicts. The two gentlemen who have just come down saw about thirty of them near Doomraon; and, by police reports received to-day, it appears that three of them were apprehended and one killed near Atka. The detachment of the 64th on leaving Gya will, doubtless, be hotly pursued by the body of the mutineers, as Koer Sing's men are threatening that place; and I would most respectfully, but urgently, again bring to the notice of Government the great and paramount importance of re-establishing tranquillity in my division, and thereby keeping up communication by the Grand Trunk Road with the North Western Provinces. Under the circumstances recently occurred I am of opinion that at least 200 European soldiers should at once be transferred to, and stationed at, Bagoda; had they a couple of the guns of the Ramghur Local Force attached to them it would be so much the better. These men, I trust, the Lieutenant-Governor, in communication with the Governor-General (to whom also I solicit the circumstances detailed in this report may be made known) will be enabled to dispatch by train to this place.

I met yesterday, this side of Govindpore, fifty Government elephants proceeding to Allahabad; but, with reference to recent events in Shahabad, Behar, and Hazareebaugh, I at once ordered the native officers in charge to remain at Govindpore with Mr. Grey, till he received further orders as to their proceeding upwards: this will prevent so valuable a means of carriage falling into the hands of the enemy; and, at the same time, it occurred to me that these animals would be the means of at once transporting 200 Europeans, or Sikhs, to Bagoda, where such a force for the protection of the Grand Trunk Road must, I venture to urge, be at once located, and their services might now be at any moment required to aid the detachment transporting the treasure from Gya. On the subject of the elephants I request the early instructions of the Government.

I find that orders of Government were passed for the company of Sikhs to be sent from Sooree to the Hazareebaugh district, but they are not expected to be able to march before Wednesday night or Thursday next; and I grieve to find this morning that the authorities at Sooree fear a mutiny amongst the men of the 63rd Native Infantry there, on the departure of the Sikh troops: this, however, may not interfere with sending a company of the Sikhs, as I believe there is a considerable body of these still at that place. However, the chance of such an occurrence might be avoided by sending up the whole of the troops at Sooree with the treasure to this place, where, on the arrival of the detachment of Europeans for Bagoda from Calcutta, the party of the 63rd Native Infantry, if mutinous, could be at once disarmed.

On the outbreak of the three regiments at Dinapore, the report of which reached me on the night of the 27th ultimo, I immediately dispatched an express by sowar to the Assistant Commissioner, Chota Nagpore. I have also written several times to Captain Dalton since, and sent him his dâk-packets, including, I think, two expresses from Bombay, by sowar from the Trunk Road, avoiding Hazareebaugh; but to none of these, from first to last, have I received any reply, which makes me fear that disturbances may have also broken out in Chota Nagpore, or at Dorundah. I will be very thankful if the Government will inform me what is their last intelligence from that quarter.

I reported fully to the Assistant Commissioner the late outbreak and narrow escape I had with my life, on the 30th ultimo. That day, between 12 and 1 o'clock, Captain Drew, in presence of Captain Oakes, was explaining to the three native officers the occurrences at Dinapore, when I reached his bungalow, and on

questioning them about the sepoys, the three men, as far as appearances went, were certainly in our favour, but they had scarcely returned to their lines an hour, when the mutiny broke out; the sepoys first rushed up in an armed column, through the market-place to my house, when I was hearing police reports and signing some English letters. I had just time to get my hat and seize my gun, when they broke into my compound, and commenced firing shots into my bungalow; I endeavoured to saddle a pony, but had not time, and was obliged to go off on foot, with only the clothes on my person. I proceeded due west, in the direction of Sherghotty, to one of the telegraph lines in the jungle, and from thence went across country into the Burhee Road, where I had that morning laid a dâk of horses, to carry despatches to the Trunk Road. I mounted these, and rode into Burhee before 9 P.M., when I immediately sent off, and informed the authorities in Behar, and also, as soon as I reached Bagoda, sent electric telegraph messages as far as Benares, to endeavor to intercept the rebels in their retreat.

From what the gentlemen who have come down to-day state, I think it probable these robbers and assassins have proceeded via Palamow to Rhotas, and so may pass near Benares or Mirzapore. They burned my house at Hazareebaugh, I am told, to the ground, destroying everything, and carried off my horses; they also burned the houses occupied by Dr. Delpratt and Captain Drew. We have not heard what has become of Captain W. Oakes; he must have been at the Sessions House when the row commenced. One man from Hazareebaugh stated to Mr. Bennett that he saw an European officer killed, but I am inclined to hope Captain Oakes has escaped south to Ranchie; all the other Europeans, including the jailer, got away. My native darogah has, I fear, been much mal-treated by the sepoys; they put him in confinement, and, I am informed, used threats towards him.

I have, &c.
J. SIMPSON.

Inclosure 606 in No. 2.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Chota Nagpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Raneegunge, August* 4, 1857.

IN continuation of my report of yesterday's date, I have the honor to submit a communication from Mr. Campbell, dated yesterday, reporting the mutiny of the Infantry portion of detachment Ramghur Light Infantry, sent with Lieutenant Graham to relieve Hazareebaugh; they appear to have gone off towards Ranchee (*i. e.* Chota Nagpore), and the remainder of the force may join them. I request you will oblige by bringing the circumstance to the notice of the Military Department, and trust the Government will have it in its power to dispatch European troops as recommended in my dispatch of yesterday, to the Grand Trunk Road and Hazareebaugh; the strength of the detachment, under the circumstances stated, should be large.

I have, &c.
J. SIMPSON.

Inclosure 607 in No. 2.

Mr. Campbell to the Principal Assistant Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

My dear Sir, *August* 3, 1857.

MR. GREY, the Deputy Magistrate at Govindpore, received a letter from Lieutenant Graham, reporting his arrival at Hazareebaugh, at 2 o'clock on the morning of the 2nd (yesterday), with thirty sowars of the Ramghur Irregular Cavalry; he states that the Infantry portion of the battalion, with the exception of two native officers and a few sepoys, have mutinied, and gone off with two 6-pounder guns, and the magazine. They are supposed to have gone towards Ranchie. Graham has confidence in his sowars, and asks for the aid of a few

Europeans (say they). The two companies of the 8th, from Hazareebaugh, have gone, some say towards Sherghotty viâ Budam; they have burnt your bungalow, as also George's and the Doctor's; the 8th men shot their jemadar, Runjeet Sing, and some others.

I would strongly recommend your using your best endeavours to get a detachment of Europeans to go to Graham's relief.

I do not send Graham's letter, as I do not like to trust a sowar with it, and Mr. Grey asked me to deliver it to you myself. I shall see you, however, to-morrow morning, and if you can send me out a riding horse to Arsensole, I will go in express.

Oakes has escaped; Graham met him.

I am very anxious about a detachment of eighty men of the 64th (Her Majesty's); they left the Barah dâk bungalow for Gya, in the night of the 1st, in the hope of being able to save the treasury there. I hear, however, they have had to retire. I hope they did so before reaching Gya, the move was hastily planned, to say the least of it.

The Murhulas on the Grand Trunk Road between Barahatta, and within five miles beyond Doomey, are deserted. I saw armed men at Ulka, and the Muhunts and people of (I think) Bissenpoorah (five companies) from Doomey, are looting right and left.

Graham, I am afraid, trusts his sowars too much. I hope I may be wrong.

In haste, &c.

T. CAMPBELL.

P.S.—Graham's letter reached Govindpore at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

T. C.

Inclosure 608 in No. 2

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Principal Assistant Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Sir, *Fort William, August 5*, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, reporting the mutiny of the detachment of the Ramghur Light Infantry sent to relieve Hazareebaugh, and its march towards Chota Nagpore.

2. In reply, I am desired to impress upon you the necessity of your returning to Hazareebaugh as speedily as practicable, and using your best endeavours to restore confidence at that station. At all events, you should refrain from spreading panics. The Lieutenant-Governor is informed that it is chiefly through you that the late panic on the Grand Trunk Road has occurred.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 609 in No. 2.

The Inspector of Jails, Lower Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 4, 1857.

IN accordance with the directions of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, I have the honor to furnish the following brief report of the outbreak at Hazareebaugh, so far as I have been able to ascertain the particulars of it from Assistant Surgeon Delpratt, and Mr. James Mooney, the Jailer of the Penitentiary at that station.

2. From Dr. Delpratt's narrative, which I inclose in original, it appears that the two companies of the 8th Native Infantry, on duty at Hazareebaugh, knew nothing of the mutiny at Dinapore, until it was communicated to them by Captain Drew through the native officers. This communication was made in consequence of the deliberation of a species of council of war, composed of Major Simpson, Captain Oakes, Captain Drew, and Mr. St. George, founded on

the fact of a great influx of letters from Patna to individuals in the bazar of Hazareebaugh, presumed, I suppose, to contain the intelligence.

3. The fact of the occurrence of a mutiny at Dinapore was communicated to Major Simpson during the night of the 26th or 27th, by a private express from Mr. Wilson, the Deputy Magistrate at Burhee.

4. The troops revolted, apparently, at about 1 P.M. of the 30th, shortly after which the station was abandoned by all the officers in it.

5. Dr. Delpratt saw volumes of smoke ascending soon after they had quitted the station; and, with the other persons mentioned, made the best of his way across country to the telegraph station at Bagoda, on the Grand Trunk Road.

6. Mr. Mooney, the Jailer of Hazareebaugh, seems to have left the station at least two hours after every one else. He knew that there was an uneasy feeling among the troops, but remained at his post to the last.

7. He was working in his office, which is within the jail compound, when, towards 3 P.M. of the 30th of July, the Naib darogah called him out to see what the sepoys were about. He went out, and saw them knocking off the irons of the prisoners, and inciting them to escape. Shortly afterwards, a couple of sepoys pointed their muskets at him, and told him to be off, lest evil might come to him. They did not fire at him, or they might easily have killed him. He locked the doors from the inside, went to his bungalow, which is close at hand, to get an umbrella, his pistols, and one or two other things: and, as he had no horse, walked rapidly to the coffee plantation mentioned by Dr Delpratt. Up to this time he heard no firing, and saw no signs of a conflagration.

Upon arriving at the plantation bungalow, he ascertained that every one had ridden away; he therefore made his own way across country on foot, as best he could, through the dense belt of jungle intervening between the coffee plantation and the Grand Trunk Road, at Bagoda. He reached the telegraph station the next day at 11 A.M.

8. Mr. Mooney is an old soldier, who saw hard service in Her Majesty's 50th Foot; and, as he appears to have been cool and collected throughout, and was accustomed to danger, I believe that his personal narrative, which I append in original, may be thoroughly relied on.

9. Lieutenant Judge, of the Engineers, who called upon me yesterday, mentioned that there were 30,000 caps, and the same number of rounds of ammunition, in the magazine of Hazareebaugh at the time of the mutiny. I do not know from whom he obtained the information.

I have, &c.
F. MONAT.

Inclosure 610 in No. 2.

Assistant Surgeon Delpratt to the Inspector of Jails, Lower Provinces.

Sir, *7, Chowringee Road, Calcutta, August* 3, 1857.

IN compliance with the orders received this moment, respecting the late occurrences at Hazareebaugh, &c., I have the honor to state as follows.

On the 30th of July last, about half-past 12 in the day, I left my bungalow and proceeded to Mr. George's house to see Captain Drew, commanding at the station, who was living in the same house with the sub-Assistant Commissioner. I then learnt that a Council, consisting of Major Simpson, Captain Drew, Captain Oakes (then holding sessions at Hazareebaugh), and Mr. George, had been held on the morning previous to my arrival, as to the best measures to be adopted at such a crisis, and that it had been deemed most advisable to communicate the fact of the mutiny at Dinapore to the sepoys through the native officers, as the dâk of that day had brought a great influx of Patna letters to individuals in the bazar. This course was pursued, the native officers previously having stated that they could not answer for their men. Captain Drew, about half-past 1 P.M., fell off into a doze in his chair in the front verandah, from which I awoke him about a quarter of an hour after, to know the meaning of a number of men entering his compound, whom at a distance I fancied had been sepoys. On his looking at them advancing quietly up the path, he said, "It is only my khitmutgar and some of my servants," which proved correct. The khitmutgar,

having deposited his lotah in the side verandah, came up to Captain Drew, and reported that the sepoys had broken into open mutiny, whilst he had been in the neighbourhood of the lines, were breaking up the bells of arms, and, having seized the senior subadar and the jemadar, to prevent the report reaching the bungalow, were preparing to advance to perpetrate atrocities. Captain Drew immediately ordered his horse to be saddled, and I ran as hard as I could through my compound to my own stables. My horse equipped, I rode out to Seetagurrah, a coffee plantation distant some four miles eastward; on drawing rein on the road thither, and looking back, I perceived Captain Drew and Mr. George cantering towards me; and, in the direction of Hazareebaugh, I could see by the volumes of smoke ascending, how soon after our departure the work of destruction had commenced Arrived at Seetagurrah, I apprized Mr. Siebert (superintendent of the plantation) of the state of affairs, who taking a couple of bags of rupees, and revolvers, mounted horse and quitted the grounds in company with us, taking the road across country to Bagoda, joining the Grand Trunk Road at Aika, and calling upon Mr. Henderson, Corporal, Department Public Works, at this chutty. We four, Drew, George, Siebert, and myself, arrived at Bagoda about 2 o'clock A.M., 31st ultimo, the distance travelled being thirty miles. A telegraphic message was immediately transmitted by Captain Drew to the Military Secretary to Government, informing that officer of the mutiny, of our arrival so far, and of the safety of the ladies and children, who had been hurried off the day previous. This news, combined with the idea that certain sowars stationed at Bagoda, and other parts of the road, belonged to the 12th Irregulars, who had just mutinied, caused much excitement in the young men of the Telegraph Department, who considered their position unsafe. Wishing to push on, we only remained four hours at Bagoda, and by 11 o'clock P.M., 31st, made Fitkeree, a distance of forty miles; here we rested the night, and early next morning (August 1st) rode on seven miles to Govindpore to Mr. Gurges' house. We had not been seated long, when Mr. Judge, of the Engineers, proceeding under orders to Cawnpore, hearing the road above was unsafe, returned and entered the Magistrate's bungalow Here it was agreed that, our horses being weary after the long march, and a second gharry fortunately being just then available, we should travel on to Raneegunge by horse dâk, as more expeditious; Mr. Judge and myself in one carriage, and the three other gentlemen in the second. In this way, we reached Raneegunge August 1st, but just too late to catch the night train starting at 11·15; in consequence of which, the next day being Sunday, we were delayed twenty-four hours. An hour previous to our departure (2nd August) from the terminus, in one dâk carriage arrived Major Simpson, Mr. Wilson, of Burhee, and Mr. Bennett, Postmaster, three European serjeants from Burhee also, Mr. Henderson of Aika, and, to the great relief of our fears on his account, Mr. Mooney, jailer of the Penitentiary; about fifteen minutes after these arrivals, a second gharry brought Mr. Benson (such I think was the name) and Mr. Cumberlege, both of the Telegraph Department from Bagoda; the former accompanied us by train to this city.

A very ugly rumour was prevalent in Raneegunge bazar, which Major Simpson afterwards also brought down with him, about the Deputy Commissioner, Captain Oakes, with reference to his safety.

These are the main points bearing on the mutiny and our escape, and I trust I have performed the task allotted to me in transcribing them to your satisfaction.

I should add that I arrived in Calcutta this morning about half-past 5.

I have, &c.
S. DELPRATT.

Inclosure 611 in No. 2.

The Jailer of the Hazareebaugh Penitentiary to the Inspector of Jails, Lower Provinces.

Sir, *Calcutta, August 4, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to report my arrival this day at Calcutta, under the following circumstances:—

On the 27th ultimo, I first heard from Dr. Delpratt that the sepoys at

Dinapore had mutinied. Captain Drew, commanding the troops at Hazareebaugh, came over to my house the next evening and consulted about my safety, and told me to go to Seetagurrah, the residence of Mr. Siebert, about three miles distance, in the event of an outbreak. Mr. Siebert, the coffee-planter, also came on the morning of the 30th, and spoke to me on the same subject.

On the 30th of July, about 3 P.M., the sepoys of the Penitentiary guard were observed to be turning out the prisoners, telling them to go and cut their irons and join them. I was at the jail-office at the time, and my attention was called to the conduct of the sepoys, who were all armed; some being dressed in full uniform, while others had their dhotics on instead of pantaloons. This was pointed out to me by the Naib jailer, who, immediately after telling it to me, ran out by the private gate near the jailer's house. On seeing this, I ordered the office to be locked, and I remained standing at the doorway looking at the sepoys, who, when they seemed satisfied that the prisoners at the cook-rooms and the work-shops were moving according to their orders, turned towards the office, and saw me standing in the doorway. On this, one sepoy, who had his fire-lock at the ready, called out to me, saying, "Go, go, Sir, or calamity will come on you;" another, a little in his rear, called out more noisily, "Go, Sir, be off, be off," when I took the advice, and left the jail. Everything about this time was in the greatest confusion; the burkundauzes driving in the prisoners who had been at work outside the jail, and the sepoys liberating them. I then, with an umbrella and a Burmese dhou in my hand, started for Seetagurrah hill, where I had arranged to go in the event of such a calamity as an outbreak.

When I arrived at Seetagurrah, Mr. Siebert's servants told me that their master and the other gentlemen had already left for Bagoda. On hearing this, I became much disheartened, considering my ignorance of the geography of the country, where I had gone, for the first time in my life, only a fortnight ago. My feelings at this time may well be imagined, but cannot be described; however, making the most of the necessity, I started on foot through the jungles with a view to reach Bagoda.

I should mention here that, on my way to Seetagurrah, I looked back several times, but I neither saw any smoke to lead me to suppose that any buildings were being burnt, nor did I hear any report of fire-arms.

I started from Seetagurrah about half-past 4 P.M., and, having travelled through jungle and jheels, between forty and fifty miles, I reached the Bagoda telegraph-office at about 11 or half-past 11 A.M. of the 31st. I found here Major Simpson, the Principal Assistant Commissioner of Hazareebaugh, Mr. Wilson, Magistrate of Burhee, four serjeants of the Public Works Department, and the telegraph officials. I also learnt here that Dr. Delpratt and the other gentlemen of Hazareebaugh had passed downwards towards Raneegunge early that morning. We remained at Bagoda until 4 or 5 P.M. of the 1st instant, when there was an alarm given that there was an uproar in the bazar, and at the same time the police darogah of the place brought in a man who stated that he had just escaped from the hands of about 500 mutineers who were moving in the direction of Bagoda. On hearing this, and seeing everything in confusion, all of us started for Raneegunge, by the Government vans, which station we reached between 9 and 10 P.M. the next day. We found here Dr. Delpratt and the other gentlemen.

Owing to the telegraphic message received from you yesterday, I started by last night's express train, and arrived in town early this morning.

I have, &c.

JAMES MOONEY.

Inclosure 612 in No. 2.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August 7, 1857.*

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for the information of the Governor-General in Council, the accompanying copy of a letter dated the

4th instant, with inclosures, from the Inspector of Jails, Lower Provinces, furnishing a brief report of the outbreak at Hazareebaugh.

I have, &c.

E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 613 in No. 2.

Assistant Surgeon Delpratt to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report my arrival at the Presidency, under circumstances which I have already explained in an official letter to the Inspector of Jails. I address you directly as I am unable to adopt the regular official channel of the division to which I belong, viz., the Superintending Surgeon of Dinapore.

I have, &c.

S. DELPRATT.

Inclosure 614 in No. 2.

Captain Thompson to the Secretary to the Government of India.

(Telegraphic) *Bagoda, August* 8, 1857, 2 15 P.M.

AT Burhee received an urgent requisition from Dalton from Hazareebaugh for fifty of my men, which I was unable to comply with, on account of safety of Gya treasure. All Dorundah officers are at Hazareebaugh; but their position, Captain Dalton says, is precarious.

Inclosure 615 in No. 2.

The Joint Magistrate of Raneegunge to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

(Telegraphic.) *Raneegunge, August* 6, 1857, 1·50 P.M.

THE Ramghurees mutinied at Ranchie on the 3rd instant, and at Purulia on the 5th instant; all Europeans have escaped This information received from Mr. Perry, of Purulia, who has just arrived here.

Inclosure 616 in No. 2.

The Deputy Superintendent, Electric Telegraph, at Raneegunge, to the Secretary to the Government of India.

(Telegraphic.) *Raneegunge, August* 6, 1857.

I AM now on my way up. Four signallers have preceded me, and will probably open the Bagoda office before I arrive. A letter has been received from Lieutenant Stewart, giving instructions for removing the Bagoda office to Burhee, These instructions I will carry out, but will not close Bagoda entirely until the office at Burhee is ready. I propose to remove the office from this place, Sercote, to a house near the railway station. The signallers earnestly beg that the Irregulars of the Ramghur police be removed from Badoga at once. The orders of Government are necessary for this. Under present orders the 6th company of the Sikh battalion, now in advance with the signallers, will have to be recalled to Raneegunge on the arrival of No. 8 Company here, to-morrow morning. Mr. Broadhurst requests me to ask if this arrangement may not be altered, as there appears no necessity for No. 6 Company to return, and the advance of troops will make it unnecessary for either of the Companies to remain here.

Inclosure 617 in No. 2.

The Deputy Superintendent, Electric Telegraph, Bagoda, to the Secretary to the Government of India.

(Telegraphic.) *Bagoda, August* 8, 1857.

ARRIVED here, and found all quiet on the road; much rain and bad cattle made progress slow. The 6th Company of Sikhs here, and proceed with me and three hands, at 4 P.M. this evening. No 8 Company, with Major Simpson and Messrs. Wilson and Davis, will arrive here to-morrow evening, or on Monday morning. A perwannah letter from the jemadar of police at Sherghotty, addressed to this office, reports that the budmashes at Sherghotty have cut our line twice, and are burning the posts for firewood. Messrs. Money, Hollings, Wrintle, and Lieutenant Stanton, are now at this office, and the detachment with treasure are about a mile away.

Inclosure 618 in No. 2.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Maunbhoom to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Purulia Rughoonathpore, August* 6, 1857.

I REGRET exceedingly to have report to you that the sepoys of the Ramghur battalion, consisting of 93 men, in this district, mutinied at 8 o'clock A.M. yesterday Up to that time I had always firm belief that they would prove faithful; but at the said hour a large party of them came to my bungalow and searched within. I saw this, as I was returning home from my morning ride, and was convinced that they were searching for me, and, therefore, remained mounted for some time. When they plundered my bungalow, the bazar, and the town, and afterwards the treasury, which contained upwards of one lac of rupees, and released all the prisoners, between 200 or 300 men and women, I made my escape to a place called Rughoonathpore, twenty-eight miles north-east on the Raneegunge road, and am still there issuing orders to the Pachali and other zemindars to give me all the assistance in their power to protect the Government records and property.

On this occurrence I would strongly beg to recommend that, at least, 200 European troops should at once be sent to Purulia for the safety of the people, otherwise I am very much afraid that, as all the prisoners have been released, they will join with all the other budmashes (bad characters), and plunder the whole country without resistance.

I have, &c.
G. N. OAKES.

Inclosure 619 in No. 2.

The Assistant Magistrate of Govindpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Govindpore, August* 8, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to make an application for a detachment of Sikh troops to be stationed in this sub-division, as well for the security of the Grand Trunk Road, as for the preservation of peace generally, throughout the district.

2. The prisoners lately confined in the Hazareebaugh and Maunbhoom jails having been lately set at liberty, I am apprehensive of disturbances taking place in the district, beyond the power of the local police to quell.

3. It appears to me to be of the utmost importance to prevent, as far as possible, any bodies of these liberated convicts crossing the Grand Trunk Road into the Sonthal districts lying to the north, many of these convicts being themselves Sonthals of very bad character.

4. Under these circumstances, I trust that my application may meet with

favorable consideration; a detachment of foot would, I think, be sufficient without any sowars.

A copy of this letter will be forwarded to the Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

I have, &c.
E. GREY.

Inclosure 620 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Sumbulpore, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 8, 1857.

None.

Captain,
Senior Assistant Commissioner.

Senior Assistant Commissioner's Office,
Sumbulpore, August 8, 1857.

Inclosure 621 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Dacca, August 1, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the city and district of Dacca remain tranquil.

The festival of the Bukreed passed off to-day without any excitement whatever.

On the 30th ultimo I received an application from the Christian inhabitants of Dacca requesting my sanction to their forming themselves into a volunteer corps, to which I acceded.

I have, &c.
C. T. DAVIDSON.

Inclosure 622 in No. 2.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Dacca.

Sir, *Fort William, August 8, 1857.*

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant, and, in reply, to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of your having accepted the services of the Christian inhabitants of Dacca, who have offered to form themselves into a volunteer corps for the defence of the city, and to request that you will convey to those gentlemen his Honor's high appreciation of their public spirit.

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 623 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Dacca, August 8, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the city and district of Dacca remain quiet. I beg to add, however, that the events passing in Behar have not been without their effect, *i. e.* in causing anxiety and alarm.

I have, &c.
C. T. DAVIDSON.

Inclosure 624 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Dacca, August* 8, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 1st instant, I have the honor to state that no persons have been tried during the past week in this district under Act XVII of 1857.

I have, &c.
C. T. DAVIDSON.

Inclosure 625 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Dacca, August* 1, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the Bukreed festival has passed off quite quietly, without, as I expected, the slightest sign of disturbance.

2. Every possible precaution had been taken to guard against an outbreak; the police were ready to act at a moment's notice, but were kept concealed from the populace, who might have been excited had they been openly paraded.

3. There is one thing I wish particularly to bring to the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor, namely, the advisability of transferring the surplus contents of the treasuries noted in the margin* to this treasury, where they would remain in safety.

4. After what has taken place at Dinapore and Segowlie, it is quite possible, and even probable, that the 73rd at Jelpigorie may become disaffected, in which case the detachments here would march off to join them, effecting, if they could, a junction with the Chittagong force. Now the latter would doubtless march viâ Commillah to Doondcandy, taking with them the contents of the Tipperah treasury; the former will march viâ Tohe (the road is now open, and the sepoys have been making inquiries as to its practicability) to Mymensing, where they would plunder the treasury, and then go on to Jumalpore, *en route* for their own corps, wherever it might be. The detachment here would have no option as to the course to be pursued; they must either go by water or take the route to Mymensing. I need hardly say that the former is quite impracticable with the force we now have to watch them.

5. These movements, if not probable are at least possible, and the question is, would it not be advisable to move the treasure at once from those zillahs and have it placed in this treasury, where it will be in perfect safety? Were anything to occur afterwards, it would be a satisfaction to the Government to know that the treasure, at least, was safe.

6. I would propose having it brought in the guard-boats of the different zillahs, in charge of the Assistant or other officer, and a body of burkundauzes. I could, if occasion required, send one of my Assistants also to aid in its transfer, or Mr. Mc Pherson, who is now studying at this station.

7. Now that the khalls and short routes are open, the treasure could be moved in a very short time, and with comparative safety. I calculate, from my knowledge of the districts, that four days would be the utmost time taken to transfer the treasure from any of the districts named; and if the Lieutenant-Governor thought fit, I should be most happy to make all the necessary arrangements, and undertake to have it delivered here in safety.

8. I trust that I may be excused for bringing forward a subject unconnected with my own office, but I think the time so propitious, and the advantage to be derived so great, that I have thought it my duty to bring it to the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor.

In conclusion I may add, that the district and town continue perfectly quiet. Our European force is beginning to suffer, no fewer than fourteen men out of ninety-four being in hospital with fever or dysentery.

I have, &c.
C. F. CARNAC.

* Tipperah, Mymensing, and Noakhally.

Inclosure 626 in No. 2.

The Principal Sudder Ameen, &c., of Furreedpore, to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Furreedpore, July* 21, 1857.

WE, the Undersigned, most respectfully solicit the favor of your submitting this humble letter of ours for the information of his Lordship the Governor-General of India, and oblige.

2. That the mutiny among the native troops in the North-Western Provinces has rendered us very uneasy, and disturbed our minds exorbitantly; our hearts bleed at the foul and outrageous characters of these illiterate and ungrateful sepoys.

3. We are quite sure that, through the active measures of Government, the mutiny will soon be over, that the ungrateful and faithless revolters will meet the fate which they properly deserve for their heinous actions, and that peace will be restored all over the country.

We very sincerely regret to state that, at this disastrous time, we, the poor servants of Government, could not give it any assistance, but we humbly beg to inform his Lordship that we are ever ready, in accordance with our respective means and circumstances, to become serviceable to Government. Our hearts sincerely like it very much to see that the disloyal scoundrels soon meet the proper doom they justly deserve.

We have, &c.
NUZEER-OOD-DEEN,
And 3 others.

Inclosure 627 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Principal Sudder Ameen of Furreedpore.

ir, *Fort William, August* 4, 1857.

THE letter signed by yourself and other native officers at Furreedpore, under date the 21st ultimo, and addressed to the Government of India in the Home Department, having been transferred to this office and laid before the Lieutenant-Governor, I am directed to convey to you his Honor's acknowledgments for the good feelings towards the Government expressed therein.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 628 in No. 2.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Furreedpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Camp, Sydpoor, August* 8, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you, in continuation of my letter of Saturday last, that nothing worthy of notice has occurred during the last week.

I have, since the commencement of the Bukreed, been writing to the principal Mahomedan residencies, and have not observed any appearance of disturbance.

I have, &c.
J. W. RAVENSHAW.

Inclosure 629 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Furreedpore, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 8, 1857.

None.

J. W. RAVENSHAW,
Officiating Joint Magistrate.

Furreedpore, August 8, 1857.

Inclosure 630 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Backergunge to the Secretary of the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Burrisal, August* 8, 1857.

WITH reference to the instructions contained in your letter of the 23rd of May last, to the address of the Commissioner of Circuit of the Dacca Division, I have the honor to report that this district continues in a peaceable condition, and that there is no popular movement nor excitement of any kind whatsoever.

I have, &c.
H. A. R. ALEXANDER.

Inclosure 631 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Mymensing to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Mymensing, August* 8, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report this district quite quiet.

I have, &c.
C. E. LANCE.

Inclosure 632 in No. 2.

Mr. Allen to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Cherra Poonjee, June* 20, 1857.

I DO myself the honor to submit, for the consideration of Government, an original letter of to-day's date, which I have just received from the commanding officer of the Sylhet Light Infantry battalion.

2. I consider it very necessary that two intelligent European commissioned officers should be sent to do duty with the battalion as soon as possible.

3. I entirely concur with Major Byng in thinking that two mountain-train guns and a 5½-inch howitzer should be attached to the corps. An European artilleryman, competent to instruct the men of the battalion in the management of these guns, should be sent with them.

I have, &c.
W. J. ALLEN,
Officiating Member of Board of Revenue, on Deputation.

Inclosure 633 in No. 2.

Major the Hon. R. Byng to Mr. Allen.

Sir, *Cherra Poonjee, June* 20, 1857.

WITH reference to the fearful disturbances that have occurred in the North-Western Provinces, I deem it my duty to point out the necessity of having two officers to do duty with this battalion. The Sylhet Light Infantry

has large detachments at Cachar and Sylhet; it has also occasionally to furnish treasure escorts to Dacca, yet I have not, just now, a single officer doing duty with the corps.

In the men of the regiment, I am glad to say that up to this hour I have every confidence, so that should necessity arise, they will do, I trust, their duty, but, like all natives, they require to be led; and at the present crisis no person could possibly tell where or when an outbreak might occur. If anything took place at Dacca, it would doubtless spread like wildfire to Sylhet and other places.

I would also take this opportunity to point out what an advantage it would be to have two light 3-pounder guns and a 5½-inch howitzer attached to this corps. No hill regiment ought to be without the above, for if the men were sent out to destroy a stockade, a few rounds of grape from the field-pieces would be found sufficient; they are also a great protection to a station, in case of an émeute, and no mortal man can ever again say that such events are impossible; and, in my humble opinion, precautions are the best course to adopt at the present juncture.

The two 6-pounder guns that I have at Cachar, drawn by elephants, are very necessary for that district, but would be quite useless in these hills.

I trust you will excuse my pointing out the above suggestions, but as you are in political charge of these hills, I have deemed it my duty to record my opinion, which, should you concur in, you might do me the favor of suggesting the same to Government.

I have, &c.
R. BYNG, *Major,*
Commanding Sylhet Light Infantry.

Inclosure 634 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, July 2, 1857.*

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for submission to the Governor-General of India in Council, the accompanying copy of a letter from Mr. W. J. Allen, officiating member of the Board of Revenue on deputation, submitting a communication from Major Byng, the commanding officer of the Sylhet Light Infantry battalion, and recommending that two intelligent European commissioned officers be sent to do duty with the battalion, that two mountain train-guns and a 5½-inch howitzer be attached to the corps, and that an European artilleryman competent to instruct the men of the battalion in the management of these guns be sent with them.

2. Under the circumstances represented the Lieutenant-Governor recommends these propositions to the favorable consideration of the Supreme Government.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 635 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army.

Sir, *Fort William, July 6, 1857.*

I AM directed to transmit, for the consideration of his Excellency the Acting Commander-in-chief, the accompanying copy of a letter of the 2nd instant, from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, and of its inclosures, conveying the recommendation of the Lieutenant-Governor that two European

commissioned officers be sent to do duty with the Sylhet Light Infantry battalion; and also that two guns and a howitzer be attached to that corps, with an European artilleryman as an instructor to the men of the battalion.

I am, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 636 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 1, 1857.

IN reply to your letter of the 2nd ultimo, I am desired to acquaint you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that his Excellency the Acting Commander-in-chief will be requested to nominate two officers to do duty with the Sylhet Light Infantry battalion; but the Governor-General in Council concurs with his Excellency that it is not desirable to furnish guns to any native corps, without an Artillery officer to command, and a detail of artillerymen to work them, which it is impossible at present to supply.

I have, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 637 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chittagong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chittagong, August* 3, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward, for the favorable consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, copy of an application made to me by the Officiating Deputy Collector of Bhullooah, for sixteen new muskets, required urgently for the use of his treasury-guard, as those at present there are useless.

2. As Mr. Simson states that his guard-boat will be in Calcutta by the third week of this month, I have directed him to write direct to the officer in charge of the arsenal to deliver, in case this application is sanctioned, the muskets to the party authorized by him to receive them.

I have, &c.
C. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 638 in No. 2.

The Officiating Deputy Collector of Bhullooah to the Officiating Commissioner of Chittagong.

Sir, *Bhullooah, July* 31, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that the sixteen muskets belonging to my treasury-guard are useless: they are very old and beyond repair. Though these weapons should be fit for use always, it is especially needful that they should be so now.

If you will forward an application to the Government of Bengal to supply me with sixteen serviceable muskets with the least possible delay, I shall have a guard-boat in Calcutta by the third week in August, and they might be brought here by it.

Flint-muskets have hitherto always been used here. Should percussion ones be substituted, it will be necessary to forward with them a supply of suitable percussion caps.

I have, &c.
F. B. SIMSON.

Inclosure 639 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 11, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward the accompanying copy of a letter of the 3rd instant from the Officiating Commissioner of Chittagong, with its inclosure, and to request that, with the permission of the Government of India, the necessary instructions may be issued to the Ordnance Department to supply Mr. Simson, the Officiating Deputy Collector of Bullooah, with sixteen flint-muskets required for the use of his treasury-guard.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 640 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Inspector-General of Ordnance.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 13, 1857.

WITH reference to the marginal extract from a letter from the Officiating Deputy Collector of Bullooah to the Officiating Commissioner of Revenue, Chittagong, dated July 31, 1857,* I am directed to request that you will have the goodness to instruct the Commissary of Ordnance in charge of the arsenal of Fort William to supply arms required by Mr. Simson, for the use of his treasury-guard, to replace others considered unserviceable.

I am, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 641 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Chittagong, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 8, 1857.

None.

C. F. CHAPMAN,
Officiating Commissioner of Circuit.

Commissioner's Office, Chittagong,
August 8, 1857.

Inclosure 642 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Chittagong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chittagong, August* 8, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 2nd instant, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the district is quiet, and that everything is proceeding as usual.

I have, &c.
W. H. HENDERSON.

* "That the sixteen muskets belonging to my treasury-guard are useless; they are very old and beyond repair. If you will forward an application to the Government of Bengal to supply me with sixteen serviceable muskets with the least possible delay, I shall have a guard-boat in Calcutta by the third week in August, and they might be brought here by it. Flint-muskets have hitherto always been used here; should percussion ones be substituted, it will be necessary to forward with them a supply of suitable percussion caps."

Inclosure 643 in No. 2.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Noakhally to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Noakhally, August* 8, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that the past week has been noted for no disturbance or stir among the natives: all has been unusually quiet.

I have, &c.
F. B. SIMSON.

Inclosure 644 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Noakhally, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 8, 1857.

None.

F. B. SIMSON,
Officiating Joint Magistrate.

Joint Magistrate's Office, Noakhally,
August 8, 1857.

Inclosure 645 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Tipperah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Tipperah, August* 8, 1857.

WITH reference to the Government letter of the 23rd May last, to the address of the Commissioner of this division, I have the honor to inform you that this zillah is perfectly quiet.

I have, &c.
H. A. COCKERELL.

Inclosure 646 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Tipperah, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 8, 1857.

None.

H. A. COCKERELL,
Officiating Magistrate.

Magistrate's Office, Tipperah,
August 8, 1857.

Inclosure 647 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Cuttack Division, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 8, 1857.

None.

G. F. COCKBURN,
Officiating Commissioner.

Office of Commissioner of Circuit, Cuttack,
August 8, 1857.

Inclosure 648 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Balasore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Balasore, August* 8, 1857.

THE country generally continues in its usual state; the road is quite free of either mutineers or deserters.

I have, &c.
T. B. MACTIER.

Inclosure 649 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Balasore, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 8, 1857.

None.

T. B. MACTIER,
Officiating Magistrate.

Magistrate's Office, Balasore,
August 8, 1857.

Inclosure 650 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Pooree, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 8, 1857.

None.

A. S. ANNAND, *Magistrate.*

Magistrate's Office, Pooree, August 8, 1857.

Inclosure 651 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir. *Alipore, August* 10, 1857.

IN continuation of my narrative, dated the 4th instant, I have the honor to report as follows, for the period ending yesterday, the 9th instant. The dates of the Magistrates' and Collectors' reports are given marginally.*

Twenty-four Pergunnahs.—The Magistrate reports, that the district has been perfectly quiet, that there has been no increase in crime, and that the native holidays have passed off without any disturbance. He remarks that the locating of troops in and near the suburbs, as a precautionary measure, has been a valuable precaution. He has heard rumours of up-countrymen coming down in boats, and entering the suburbs, but he cannot discover any truth in it. He has, however, people on the look-out at the different ghauts and tolls, and I have directed the Deputy Magistrates of Khooluah and Kalleegunge, and the Collector of tolls, to lend the Magistrate every aid in their power. The Collector states that nothing has come to his notice which would lead him to suppose that the district has in any way been affected by the disturbances that are taking place up-country. Rents are paid in daily as usual, nor does there appear to be any panic amongst the people in the Mofussil, although, in Calcutta, it exists to a certain extent. He adds, that the conduct of his subordinates has been satisfactory.

* Collectors:—Twenty-four Pergunnahs, August 6, 1857; Nuddea, August 2, 1857; Moorshedabad, August 3, 1857; Jessore, August 4, 1857. Magistrates:—Nuddea, August 3, 1857; Moorshedabad, August 4, 1857; Jessore, August 3, 1857; Baraset, August 1, 1857; Twenty-four Pergunnahs, August 5, 1857.

Nuddea.—The Magistrate and the Collector state that the district, to all appearances, is perfectly tranquil, and the people well disposed to Government.

Moorshedabad.—The Magistrate, in his letter to Government, has already reported the disarming of the 63rd Native Infantry and of the 11th Irregular Cavalry, and, in his communication addressed to this office, he informs me of his having disarmed almost the whole of the city. This matter has already been noticed by Government. I have received no further particulars from the Magistrate; and, from the fact of his being silent, it is presumed that no event worthy of notice has occurred in his district since the date of his report. The Collector remarks, that with the exception of the dacoits and budmashes, the feeling amongst the body of the people here, is (in his opinion) in favor of peace and quiet. He reports also, of the disarming of the troops, and adds, that the Cavalry showed symptoms of insubordination, such as throwing their belts and pistols into the air, and flinging their coats over the wall of the hospital compound. He has taken the precaution, under the advice of the military authorities, to move the whole of the treasure from the Collectorate into the hospital. He purposes also removing the stamps and opium.

Baraset.—In this district it has been quiet during the week; there was a general impression that a disturbance would have taken place during the Bukreed.

Jessore.—The Magistrate and the Collector state that the district is quite tranquil, and that apparently there is no excitement in the public mind. The two Nujeebs, lately sentenced to transportation, have committed suicide in the jail.

I have, &c.
A. GROTE.

Inclosure 652 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Messrs. Larmour, Furlong, and Burrell.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 1, 1857.

THE Lieutenant-Governor being satisfied that, at the present time especially, you will be willing to lend your services to Government, and, being assured of your fitness for the discharge of the duties of the office, has been pleased to appoint you an Assistant Magistrate in the district of Nuddea.

2. You will exercise the powers of a covenanted Assistant to a Magistrate, under Regulations XIII of 1797, and IX of 1807, and section 1, Act X of 1854, in that district.

3. The Magistrate will be directed to place under your control the thannah in which your residence is situated, and you will have placed under your orders a body of police, consisting of one jemadar and twenty burkundauzes.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 653 in No. 2.

Mr. Burrell to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Shikarpore Kistonagore, August* 6, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant, mentioning that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint me an Assistant Magistrate in the district of Nuddea, and to place under my control the thannah in which my residence is situated.

I beg to assure you, for the Lieutenant-Governor's information, that I shall be most ready and willing to place my best and most zealous services at the disposal of Government in the support of order at this present critical period.

I have not yet heard from the Commissioner, or from the Magistrate of the district, but when I do, I will be guided by the instructions I may receive.

I have, &c.
O. BURRELL.

Inclosure 654 in No. 2.

Mr. Larmour to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Mulnath, August* 7, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 1st August, conveying to me the appointment by the Lieutenant-Governor of an Assistant Magistrate in the district of Nuddea, the duties of which office I shall carry out to the best of my ability.

I have, &c.
B. T. LARMOUR.

Inclosure 655 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Nuddea, August* 8, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that this district is perfectly peaceable, and there is no appearance of any popular movement or excitement.

I have, &c.
A. J. ELLIOT.

Inclosure 656 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Nuddea, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 8, 1857.

None.

A. J. ELLIOT, *Magistrate.*

Nuddea Magistracy, August 8, 1857.

Inclosure 657 in No. 2.

The Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Hooghly, August* 5, 1857.

I BEG to inclose copy of a letter I have just received from my Deputy Magistrate at Jessore, announcing that Pairag Dhobee and Gunnesh Tewary, the two Nujeebs who were sentenced to transportation for life, were found dead in their cells on the morning of the 2nd instant, having committed suicide by hanging.

I have, &c.
J. R. WARD.

Inclosure 658 in No. 2.

The Deputy Magistrate of Jessore to the Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

Sir, *Jessore, August* 2, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that Pairag Dhobee and Gunnesh Tewary, who were to have been sent to the Alipore jail to-morrow, and were confined in one cell of the jail, were both found dead this morning, suspended by their necks from the bars of the cell. This act on the part of the deceased prisoners adds one more fact to prove how strongly determined they were to avoid the punishment so justly inflicted on them.

I have, &c.
GOOROO-CHURN DOSS.

Inclosure 659 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Jessore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Jessore, August* 10, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that nothing further has transpired since my last report, to lead me to suppose that there is any likelihood of a disturbance in this district.

I have, &c.
E. W. MOLONY.

Inclosure 660 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 3, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo, submitting, for the information of the Government of India, a copy of a letter from Lieutenant-Colonel McGregor, C.B., bringing to notice the assistance rendered by the Nawab Nazim to the European detachment; and, in reply, to request that you will move the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to convey to his Highness the acknowledgments of the Governor-General of India in Council, for his great assistance on the occasion in question; as also for the readiness with which he was prepared to co-operate in preventing a disturbance which was anticipated (though without good reason) at Berhampore on the 21st of June last.

I have, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 661 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Agent to the Governor-General, Moorshedabad.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 4, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter of the 25th of June last, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward herewith a copy of a letter of the 3rd instant, from the Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department; and to request that you will lose no time in communicating to the Nawab Nazim of Moorshedabad the acknowledgments of the Governor-General in Council, for the services rendered by his Highness on the occasion alluded to therein.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 662 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Moorshedabad, August 4, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that after the disarming of the 63rd Native Infantry and of the 11th Irregular Cavalry on the 1st instant, I received the advice and instructions of Colonel Macgregor, C.B., the Governor-General's Agent at Moorshedabad, to disarm the native population of the bazar of Berhampore, and the city of Moorshedabad. Accordingly, on the 2nd idem, with the assistance of a party of Her Majesty's 90th Regiment, I searched for and secured all the arms I could find in the Gorar bazar of Berhampore; and this having occupied me the whole day, I yesterday proceeded to the city of Moorshedabad, and with the assistance of my police alarms, I searched throughout the heart of the city and secured arms of every description to some extent, and I have this day continued my search, and purpose doing so daily until I have quite finished the city and its suburbs.

2. It may appear precipitate on my part to have acted thus without the special orders of Government, but although, to all appearances, the native population were quiet, yet the troops of the Irregular Cavalry especially showed a very bad spirit during the process of their being disarmed, and indeed ever since; and as I agreed in opinion with Colonel Macgregor, who I heard was in the confidence of Government, I considered it advisable to follow his suggestions in this matter, so as to prevent the native troops from speedily obtaining arms, if inclined, and using them, after the departure of Her Majesty's 90th Regiment, when we should be left with the few of Her Majesty's 35th that are stationed here; and I trust that, under the peculiar circumstances of the country, and of this district, now that the Dinapore troops have deserted their colours, and of the approaching Mohurrum, my proceedings will meet with his Honor's approbation. Still I feel that the steps already taken here to render futile any attempt against the station, will be of little comparative value unless speedily followed up by an enactment of the Legislature rendering it penal to carry arms without registration, and I beg respectfully to urge upon his Honor's notice the extreme urgency of some such law being quickly passed.

I have, &c.
W. C. SPENCER.

Inclosure 663 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Nuddea.

Sir, *Fort William, August 7, 1857.*

THE Lieutenant-Governor has received from the Magistrate of Moorshedabad a report of his proceedings in disarming the city of Moorshedabad, of which report a duplicate has, as the Lieutenant-Governor is aware, been sent by the Magistrate to you.

2. To have such a city as Moorshedabad disarmed, in such times as these, is an undoubted benefit to the public peace and security, and the Lieutenant-Governor is not disposed to look strictly to the manner of its being done, so long as no injury is inflicted upon, or any needless insult offered to, the people.

3. But the Lieutenant-Governor cannot but wish that the measure had been completed before the departure of the troops, for it is by no means unlikely that the measure, if prosecuted without sufficient force, may cause tumult in the city.

4. The Magistrate should be fully warned of this, and cautioned against acting too precipitately in the absence of sufficient force.

5. Receipts should be given for all the arms, and unless there be sure means of safe custody at Berhampore, the arms, or the more important of them, should be sent by steamer to Calcutta.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 664 in No. 2.

The Officiating Sessions Judge of Moorshedabad to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Berhampore, August* 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to request you will be so good as to inform me whether the Circular Order of the 2nd ultimo, from the Government of Bengal, applies to the operation of Act XVI of 1857, as well as to Act XVII; if not, I beg to submit, for the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor, whether, since the disarming of the native regiment here, it would not be advisable to appoint me to be a Commissioner under Act XIV of 1857, within this district.

I have, &c.
A. PIGOU.

Inclosure 665 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Sessions Judge of Moorshedabad.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 8, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter of the 4th instant, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to refer you to my letter of the 1st idem.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 666 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Messrs. Denerell, Jackson, and Wemyss.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 1, 1857.

THE Lieutenant-Governor being satisfied that, at the present time especially, you will be willing to lend your services to Government, and being assured of your fitness for the discharge of the duties of the office, has been pleased to appoint you an Assistant Magistrate in the district of Moorshedabad.

2. You will exercise the powers of a covenanted Assistant to a Magistrate under Regulation XIII of 1797, and IX of 1807, and section 1, Act X of 1854, in that district.

3. The Magistrate will be directed to place under your control the thannah in which your residence is situated; and you will have placed under your orders a body of police, consisting of one jemadar and twenty burkundauzes.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 667 in No. 2.

Mr. Denerell to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Ackregunge, August* 8, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant, intimating that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to appoint me an Assistant Magistrate in the district of Moorshedabad.

I beg to assure the Lieutenant-Governor that I shall at any time be ready to give my humble services to any scheme that may occur to him to be beneficial to the Government.

I have, &c.
HENRY DENERELL.

Inclosure 668 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Berhampore, August* 8, 1857.

WITH advertence to your letter dated the 23rd May last, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that to all outward appearances everything is quiet in the station and district; but I have been given privately to understand, from a trustworthy source, that the disarmed soldiers have been making secret inquiries regarding the feasibility of obtaining arms from the neighbouring bazars and the city, as it was their intention, could they obtain some arms, to go off in consequence of foolish reports which have been spread abroad here that it is the intention of Government forcibly to interfere with their religion in revenge for the proceedings in the North-West. The parties making the above inquiries are described as Brahmins, and my informant is an Hindoo; they at the same time said they could not venture to go away without arms. That rumours of the above description are maliciously circulated in order to urge on the native soldiers to desert and to commit act of violence, there can be little doubt; and both the commanding officer and myself are doing our best to discover the authors.

2. It has been brought to my notice that the large Dacca cotton-boats, which constantly pass down the river towards Calcutta, have a very unnecessary number of up-countrymen as guards on board, who are not actual servants of the mohajuns dispatching the boats, but appear to be taken on board indiscriminately; these men go down in the boats, but are never observed to come up again in them. I mention this as his Honor may, perhaps, think it advisable to cause inquiries to be made as to what becomes of these men in Calcutta.

I have, &c.
W. C. SPENCER.

Inclosure 669 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 11, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant, and to request that you will inquire further into the rumours regarding the influx of up-countrymen into Calcutta which has been brought to your notice; and that you will report on the subject again for the information of Government.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 670 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 11, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward to you a copy of a letter of the 8th instant, from the Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad, and to request that you will make every inquiry as to the influx of up-countrymen into Calcutta in the manner intimated in Mr. Spencer's second paragraph, and that you will report the result for the information of Government without delay.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 671 in No. 2.

*The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrates, &c., specified below.**

Sir, *Fort William, August* 11, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward to you the annexed extract† from a report by the Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad; and to request that you will make inquiry as to the alleged influx into Calcutta of up-country men in the manner indicated, and report the result for his Honor's information.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 672 in No. 2

RETURN of Persons tried and punished at Berhampore, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 8, 1857.

None.

J. HANNYNGTON, *Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding at Berhampore.*

Berhampore, August 10, 1857.

Inclosure 673 in No. 2.

The Joint Magistrate of Baraset to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal

Sir, *Baraset, August* 8, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report all quiet in my district during the past week.

I have, &c.
A. EDEN.

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* The Magistrate of Dacca, Joint Magistrate of Pubna, Magistrate of Rajshahye, Magistrate of Nuddea, Deputy Magistrate of Santipore, Magistrate of Hooghly, Deputy Magistrate of Serampore, Magistrate of Jessore, Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, Magistrate of Howrah.

† Paragraph 2, letter dated 8th instant, page 269.

Inclosure 674 in No. 2.

Brigadier Grant to the Assistant Adjutant-General, Presidency Division.

Sir, *Barrackpore, July* 30, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from the Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department to the Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army, dated Council Chamber, Fort William, 25th July, 1857, with its accompaniments; and, in reply, beg to state that the object of applying for permission to disarm the inhabitants of the villages in the neighbourhood of Barrackpore is to prevent the native soldiers procuring arms in case of an *émeute* of the sepoy regiments at this station.

The application is a precautionary measure, in accordance with the instructions of the Major-General commanding the Presidency division.

I have, &c.

C. GRANT, *Brigadier,*
Commanding at Barrackpore.

Inclosure 675 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Alipore, August* 6, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter dated the 28th ultimo, I have the honor to state that, on strict inquiry made by the police under me, it does not appear that there are any places in the suburbs where sale of arms of any kind is effected. The only five shops (viz., two at Chitpore, one at Entally, one at Bhowanipore, and one at Tollygunge) set up for cleaning the arms of all sorts exhibit the number of arms kept by the inhabitants as very limited; the shopkeepers have, however, been cautioned to return whatever arms they have in their shops to their respective owners, and the police instructed to keep a sharp look-out on them.

A blank statement in the form prescribed by the inclosure of your letter is herewith submitted.

I have, &c.

C. F. MONTRESOR.

Inclosure 676 in No. 2.

STATEMENT of Arms sold in the Twenty-four Pergunnahs during the months of May, June, and July, 1857.

None.

C. F. MONTRESOR,
Officiating Magistrate.

Inclosure 677 in No. 2.

Lieutenant-Colonel Strachey, commanding Calcutta Volunteer Guards, to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Calcutta, July* 27, 1857.

IN order to prevent any obstacles being met with by those members of the Volunteer Corps who are employed in any of the Government offices in Calcutta, should they be summoned to assemble for military duty at any time during the day, I have to request that, with permission of the Governor-General in Council, instructions may be issued to the heads of

all departments, that volunteers when summoned for military duty are to be granted leave to quit their usual occupations for the time during which their services may be required in their military capacity.

If any doubt should at any time arise whether a volunteer had been really summoned or not for military duty, a reference to the captain of the company, or the Commandant of the Infantry or Cavalry, would at once enable the head of an office to ascertain the facts; and where the necessary duties of any Government functionary are obviously of such a nature as to incapacitate him from serving as a volunteer, on a representation to that effect being made to me, the name of such a person might easily be removed from the rolls of the corps.

I have, &c.
R. STRACHEY.

Inclosure 678 in No. 2.

*The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the persons specified below.**

Sir, *Fort William, August* 7, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward to you, for your information and guidance, and for communication to any offices at Calcutta subordinate to you, the accompanying copy of a letter dated the 27th ultimo, from Lieutenant-Colonel Strachey, relative to the grant of leave to members of the Volunteer Corps when summoned for military duty.

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 679 in No. 2.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Judges of the Calcutta Court of Small Causes.

Gentlemen, *Fort William, August* 7, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward to you, for your information and guidance, and for communication to any offices at Calcutta subordinate to you, the accompanying copy of a letter dated the 27th ultimo, from Lieutenant-Colonel Strachey, relative to the grant of leave to members of the Volunteer Corps when summoned for military duty.

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 680 in No. 3.

The Officiating Commissioner of Police to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Calcutta, August* 4, 1857.

HAVING observed in Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall, and Co.'s catalogue of this morning, that upwards of 200,000 percussion caps, deserving the notice of bazar-dealers, were to be put up to auction this day, I directed my Deputy Commissioner to endeavour to put a stop to the sale, or, if unsuccessful, to prevent any of the caps being removed from the Exchange premises by purchasers.

* The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces; the Registrar of the Sudder Court; the Officiating Chief Engineer, Lower Provinces; the Officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta; the Officiating Accountant, Government of Bengal: Inspector of Jails, Lower Provinces; the Director of Public Instruction, Lower Provinces; the Superintendent of Marine.

2. I am happy to state the sale was not proceeded with.

3. A few days ago a quantity of pistols and revolvers were advertised for sale by auction by the same firm, but were not sold at that time.

4. I consider it my duty to report the above, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and I have at the same time to add, that a partner of this firm was one of the grand jury who very lately submitted a strong recommendation to the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Government, that all natives in Calcutta might be disarmed.

I have, &c.
S. WAUCHOPE.

Inclosure 681 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Calcutta, August 8, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that having observed in Messr . Tulloh and Co.'s Auction-list this morning, a sale of 3,75,000 gun-caps advertised, I sent to put a stop to the sale.

2. It has been affirmed that such caps as those put up for sale cannot be used with percussion muskets; but by merely splitting them they can be used on any musket, as I have ascertained by experiment.

3. Messrs. Tulloh and Co. have expressed their extreme regret that the advertisement even should have appeared in their catalogue, as it was inserted by a native of their establishment entirely without their knowledge.

I have, &c.
S. WAUCHOPE.

Inclosure 682 in No. 2.

The Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Calcutta, August 8, 1857.*

BEING desirous of collecting some information regarding the mutineers, I proceeded last night alone to Burra Bazar, the place of residence of the Hindoostanee Goondahs and other bad characters, and, after being repeatedly disappointed in my expectation of hearing anything, I found five or six men talking slowly about the present state of affairs, in the private part of a lane in Burra Bazar. One man inquired of the rest how letters are dispatched to and from the camp of the mutineers; the others said, Why, letters are placed under the upper sooktullah or leather of the shoes, knitted within it, and while the Mofussil police on the roads sometimes search everything with the men, they omit to open the leathers of the shoes; and had it not been for this, numerous letters to and from the mutineers would have been secured by the English and communication stopped. This they said they had heard from very good sources. The second thing they said was, that all the Hindoostanee sepoys everywhere had signified their wish of joining the mutineers as soon as they find some of them have come to the places where they have been kept by the English, much against their will. While they were thus going on, one of them perceived me, and they took to their heels, much to my disappointment. But, from what I have heard, I have every reason to believe that letters to and from the mutineers may be caught, if the shoes of the Hindoostanees that travel on the roads be searched out, by opening them. I do not know whether such a measure is practicable or not, but I cannot help informing the Government of what I have heard by a chance.

If the native magistrate of the Calcutta police will make one or two

private rounds during the night, many things may be found out which it is impossible for the European inspectors to get a clue to, for a Bengalee in Hindoostanee dress is always taken to be an Hindoostanee, and he is not so much kept out of things that go on in the town as an European inspector or a superintendent.

I have, &c.
TARUCKNATH SEN.

Inclosure 683 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Rajshahye, August* 10, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that nothing has occurred during the past week to disturb the tranquillity which happily prevails in the districts of this division.

2. I have just returned from a visit to Pubna, where I found the people perfectly quiet and well-disposed.

3. Jelpigorie is the only place that continues to afford cause for anxiety, as appears from the report made by the Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore to Government on the 29th ultimo, of which a copy has been furnished to me by that officer.

I have, &c.
F. GOULDSBURY.

Inclosure 684 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Rajshahye Division, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 8, 1857.

None.

F. GOULDSBURY, *Commissioner.*

Commissioner's Office, Rajshahye,
August 10, 1857.

Inclosure 685 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Rampore Beauleah, August* 8, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the tranquillity of this district continues undisturbed.

I have, &c.
C. E. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 686 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Rungpore, July* 28, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward, for the consideration and orders of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, copy of a letter dated the 8th instant, which I addressed to Colonel Jenkins, Agent to the Governor-General, North-East Frontier, and that officer's reply in original.

2. The Soobah of Moynagooree treats my perwannahs with the utmost

contempt, and the Bhootan authorities, in general, are inclined to be insolent. When the present difficulties have ceased, the Deb Rajah might be called upon to explain his conduct.

I have, &c.
W. J. LONGMORE.

Inclosure 687 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore to the Commissioner of Assam.

Sir, *Rungpore, July* 8, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward an urzee received this day from the Soobah of Moynagooree in Bhootan.

2. The authorities in Bhootan never attempt to render any assistance in apprehending dacoits who, after having committed dacoities in Rungpore, escape into Bhootan; on the contrary, they do all in their power to thwart my police.

3. I shall feel obliged by your exercising an influence over the Bhootan authorities, with the view of bringing about a more satisfactory state of things.

I have, &c.
W. J. LONGMORE.

Inclosure 688 in No. 2.

Petition from the Soobah of Moynagooree.

Inclosure 689 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Assam to the Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore.

Sir, *Gowhatty, July* 21, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant, forwarding a letter from the Soobah of Moynagooree Doar.

2. I regret to say that under present circumstances I have little hope that any remonstrance with the Bhootan authorities for the contempt shown to the requisitions of our officers will meet with any attention, especially as regards the Soobah of Moynagooree. That officer seems to be independent of all authority except that of the Deb Rajah, and no letters of mine now reach the Rajah, or are acknowledged by him.

3. I beg to return the Soobah's letter.

I have, &c.
F. JENKINS.

Inclosure 690 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 4, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo and inclosures.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that at the present peculiar juncture you should refrain from calling on the Bhootan Chief for aid to your police, as it only gives them an opportunity of exhibiting insolence, and can at present lead to no good.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 691 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Rungpore, July* 29, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward, for the consideration and orders of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, a copy of a statement made by Gungadeen Misser, Naik of the second company of the 73rd Regiment Native Infantry, stationed at Jelpigorie, which statement has been translated into English by the interpreter of that corps.

2. I have apprehended Sreenath Doss, Darogah of Thannah Myegunge, in the town of Rungpore, and have put him into hajut, pending a further investigation of the charges preferred against him. I have also requested the Joint Magistrate stationed at Jelpigorie to forward to me Gungadeen Naik and the other sepoys who accompanied him to Rungpore, in order that their depositions may be taken on oath.

I have, &c.
W. J. LONGMORE.

Inclosure 692 in No. 2.

Statement of Gungadeen Misser.

I WAS sent from the river into Rungpore with four sepoys, to bring out supplies: I reached the Rungpore kotwalee towards evening with my guard. As we marched up, the kotwal said, What army do you belong to? I replied, Don't you see (pointing to my uniform) that I am a Company's servant? The kotwal replied, I thought you might belong to the King of Delhi; and, as we came up, and laid aside our arms, and sat down at the kotwalee, he went on to say that he had received letters frequently from Delhi, and that the King had proclaimed himself ruler of India, and had written to say that the pay of the kotwal and all the police should be doubled, and that every ryot should be excused paying rent or tax for two years.

I listened to all this without replying, and sent one of my sepoys with a letter from Lieutenant Wilcox, which we had brought with us, to the Collector. The other three sepoys and myself remained, and made ourselves comfortable for the night. There were then sitting at the kotwalee, the kotwal, the jemadar, and a fat mohajun, who continued the same conversation. They offered us sherbet, which we declined; and they then went on to say that the 73rd Regiment at Jelpigorie had mutinied, and killed all their officers, and were coming down to Rungpore; that the Magistrate and other Europeans at Rungpore were preparing to leave the place; that the Magistrate had ordered the kotwal to lay a dâk of five chupprassees down to the river, to bring in early intimation of the approach of the 73rd Native Infantry; that the kotwal's pay was now 50 rupees, the jemadar's 10, and the burkundauzes 3 rupees 8 annas, which would soon become 100, 20, and 7 rupees respectively. That the burkundauzes, or chupprassees, were all Bhojpore men, but that 7 rupees' pay would bring them all over to the King of Delhi's service, and that the sahib-logue would be out of India.

This conversation went on till about 12 at night, when the sepoy whom I had sent returned with a message from the Collector, that supplies would be sent out to us, and that I was to take away my guard next morning, which I did.

I and my guard did not join in the conversation, but told the kotwalee people not to talk so. We did not believe that the regiment had mutinied. All the three sepoys will confirm the above, and Lieute-

nant Wilcox will bear witness that I reported the above to him immediately and fully.

F. PICKLE, *Captain,*
Interpreter, 73rd Regiment.

The Naik is a particularly good, quiet man, and I fully believe, and would trust him, and I have known him long and well.

F. P.

Inclosure 693 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Rungpore.

Fort William, August 4, 1857.

Sir,

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo, and its inclosure.

2. Your course appears to be clear enough. If the evidence should appear sufficient, you will commit the guilty parties for trial before the Sessions Judge, who has been invested with authority under Act XIV of this year.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 694 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Rungpore, August 6, 1857.

Sir,

I THINK it my duty to bring to the notice of Government the following information that I have received from Jelpigorie.

2. The sepoys of the 73rd Regiment Native Infantry have each forty rounds of ammunition in their pouches, while the sowars of the Cavalry have none, and the officers of the 73rd Native Infantry do not like to order the Infantry to make over a portion of the ammunition to the Cavalry.

I have, &c.
W. J. LONGMORE.

Inclosure 695 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Rungpore, August 8, 1857.

Sir,

I HAVE the honor to send my usual weekly report on the state of the district.

2. The last report which I have received from Mr. Gordon (and I continue to hear daily) leaves very little room for hope that the 73rd Regiment Native Infantry will remain staunch.

3. The people of the district do not feel much sympathy for the sepoys, and the latter, in the event of an outbreak, would receive very little assistance from them.

4. I will not fail to keep the Government informed of all that happens at Jelpigorie, with the least practicable delay.

I have, &c.
W. J. LONGMORE.

Inclosure 696 in No. 2.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Jelpigorie to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Jelpigorie, July* 26, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that I have transmitted from Jelpigorie to Calcutta by boat, to undergo their sentence in the Alipore Jail, six sepoys of the 73rd Native Infantry, who were tried by court-martial, and sentenced to dismissal from the army and six months' imprisonment for using mutinous language.

2. It was clearly objectionable in the present state of the native army, and in the absence of European troops at the neighbouring stations, to confine the above-mentioned sepoy-prisoners in a jail near to their comrades; as it might tend to increase any excitement amongst the latter, or possibly lead to their rising with a view to release the prisoners.

3. I have, therefore, taken it upon myself to send the prisoners at once to Calcutta, and have forwarded to the Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs a warrant, containing their names and the sentence passed upon them, together with a letter explaining the circumstances under which the prisoners had been sent to his jail.

4. It was considered unadvisable by some to iron the prisoners here, and I was myself of opinion that in placing fetters upon the prisoners in the presence of their comrades we ran some risk of creating a disturbance; but when, the prisoners having been made over to me, I reached the place whence the boat that was to convey them was to start, and saw the excited state, the bold demeanour, and athletic appearance of the prisoners, I was compelled, let the result be what it might, to place irons upon them.

5. I accordingly gave the order, and I superintended the execution of it. The sepoy guard, with their arms in their hands, stood by silent spectators of the scene; their looks showed that they sympathized with their degraded comrades, but not a word was uttered in token of dissatisfaction. This conduct of the guard was, in the present times, creditable to the sepoys composing it.

6. A mixed guard of sepoys and dolice burkundauzes was to convey the prisoners as far as Chilakhal, a ghaut on the Jeesta, about sixteen miles from Rungpore. I sent off an express to the Magistrate of the latter place to send out a strong body of police to relieve the sepoy guard at Chilakhal. The military guard will then return to their corps, and the police force convey the prisoners to Calcutta.

7. I am not aware whether I am acting irregularly in sending these prisoners, of my own authority, to the Alipore jail; but as delay in getting rid of the men was clearly to be avoided, I considered the occasion warranted what I did; and I must ask you to be good enough to require the Superintendent of the Alipore Jail to receive the prisoners on their arrival, should a requisition from the Government be necesary.

I have, &c.
JAMES D. GORDON.

Inclosure 697 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Assam.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 4, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to transmit, for your information, extract from a demi-official letter from Mr. J. D. Gordon, at Jelpigorie, dated 30th ultimo.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that it may have been possible, with the 2nd Assam Light Infantry and the troops of the Cooch Behar Rajah, to make an effort to overawe the sepoys and troopers at Jelpigorie, or, at all events, to assist in securing the safety of the officers.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that you will have spared no exertion to this end, either in the mode suggested, or in any other that may have occurred to you, from local knowledge and experience.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 698 in No. 2.

Extract from a Demi-Official Letter from the Officiating Joint Magistsate at Jelpigorie, dated July 30, 1857.

I FIND that during my absence a plot was discovered which had for its object the murder of the Europeans here; the plan was a most systematic one—six men were to attack us at mess (we dine in a mat bungalow with windows and doors on all sides), kill us, and then cross over to Bhootan; their plans were revealed to us by a sepoy, the very man who informed the Darjeeling authorities of the plot there, and who was so strangely treated by the authorities there.

The men were arrested, taken to Madargunge, there ironed, and then sent to Calcutta for trial. We cannot have any more courts-martial here, as the native officers say the men declare there is no justice—the Sahibs have it all their own way; indeed, I believe the native officers tell the men so themselves. I do not care much about the first portion of the plot; we must expect attempts at personal violence, and be on our guard; but I dislike the idea of their going over to Bhootan, after completing their plan. The Soobah is near this in force; he has been for some time past collecting great supplies of "russud," and has, moreover, lately written to me in a most insolent style. I always looked upon our isolated position as our chief safety, but should the Soobah succeed in tampering with the sepoys of the 73rd, it will render a general rising no longer so improbable, as the sepoys will thus have a near and apparently safe retreat from this. I will write to-day to Colonel Jenkins, acquainting him with what has occurred, and what my suspicions are.

Inclosure 699 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 4, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to transmit, for the information of the Governor-General in Council, extract from a demi-official letter from Mr. J. D. Gordon, Officiating Joint Magistrate at Jelpigorie, dated 30th ultimo, regarding the aspect of affairs on that frontier, together with a copy of my letter of this date to Colonel Jenkins.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 700 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Joint Magistrate of Jelpigorie.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 7, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 26th ultimo, reporting the dispatch to the Alipore jail of six sepoys of the 73rd Regiment Native Infantry, who were tried by court-martial and sentenced to six months' imprisonment for using mutinous language; and, in reply, to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor greatly approves of

your proceedings on this occasion, which were both judicious and spirited.

2. Instructions will be issued to the Superintendent of the Alipore jail to admit these prisoners into his jail on their arrival.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 701 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 7, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for the information of the Governor-General in Council, the accompanying copy of a letter dated the 26th ultimo, from the officer in charge of the Jelpigorie sub-division, in the district of Rungpore, reporting that six sepoys of the 73rd Native Infantry, who had been sentenced to six months' imprisonment by a court-martial for using mutinous language, have been forwarded by him to undergo their sentence in the Alipore jail.

2. His Honor's approval of Mr. Gordon's proceedings has been conveyed to that gentleman.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 702 in No. 2.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Maldah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Maldah, August* 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that the statement required by your circular dated the 13th ultimo is not submitted, because it is blank.

I have, &c.
E. C. CRASTER.

Inclosure 703 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Bograh, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 8, 1857.

None.

A. J. JACKSON, *Officiating Joint Magistrate.*

Joint Magistrate's Office, Bograh,
August 8, 1857.

Inclosure 704 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Dinagepore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Dinagepore, August* 8, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that all is quiet in this district, and there is no sign of any disturbance being likely to take place.

I have, &c.
E. DRUMMOND.

Inclosure 705 in No. 2.

The Officiating Assistant Magistrate of Pubna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Pubna, August* 10, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that in this district nothing has occurred during the week in any way connected with the mutineers, and that all seems perfectly quiet.

I have, &c.
C. F. HARVEY.

Inclosure 706 in No. 2.

Messrs. Mackay, Barry & Co., to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *August* 1, 1857.

WE have the honor to solicit the favor of your submitting to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal this our application, begging the favor of being supplied by the Government with the loan of fifteen stand of arms and two small (3 or 4-pounder) howitzer guns, with fifty rounds of ammunition for the same.

We are induced to beg this favor of the Government to admit of our carrying on our business operations at Serajgunge without interruption, if possible, during these disturbed times.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may not be aware that the next six months are the busiest of the season with us. During this portion of the year we have seldom less than a lac of rupees at a time in cash in our factory, besides goods amounting to about as much more, and have to proceed between Dacca and Serajgunge for money two or three times every month by paddle-boat, with sums of 50,000 and 60,000 rupees at a time on board.

Feeling that during such disturbed times it would be most unsafe to trust the conveyance and guarding of such large sums to natives alone, we have thought it prudent to engage the services of an officer and ten European seamen which, with the six Europeans in our establishment at Serajgunge, will not be a bit more than it would be prudent for us to employ.

Being put to such heavy cost to protect the safety of our operations, we trust the Lieutenant-Governor may be pleased to grant us the arms and ammunition solicited, particularly when it is considered that the presence of these men at Serajgunge must add to the general security, and conduce in no small degree to the preservation of order; for we need scarcely say that the men, as well as our own services, would at all times be at the disposal of the Magistrate in case of need, his residence and cutcherry being but 200 yards from the site of our own business operations.

We shall be happy to give security for the return of the arms when not further needed.

Our Mr. Barry, who is at present in Calcutta, will be leaving for Serajgunge on the 8th instant, with the party of seamen, and will receive charge of the arms and ammunition should his Honor be pleased to grant our petition, and we need scarcely point out of what great service the small howitzers would be, mounted on our paddle-boats, in case of any disturbance among the Ferazees about the place.

We have, &c.
MACKAY, BARRY & CO.

P.S.—We would not ask for the howitzers and arms, if the people they were to be entrusted to were not fully competent to protect and use them in case of emergency, or if called upon by the Government authorities.

Inclosure 707 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August 6, 1857.*

I AM directed to forward to be laid before the Government of India, the accompanying copy of an application from Messrs. Mackay, Barry, and Co., of Serajgunge, dated the 1st instant, for the loan of the arms and ammunition specified on the margin,* and to state that the Lieutenant-Governor recommends a compliance with the application.

2. Mr. Barry of the above firm, who is now in Calcutta desires to be favored with an immediate answer, in order that he may make arrangements for taking the arms and ammunition with him the day after to-morrow with the Europeans, whom he has already engaged.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 708 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Inspector-General of Ordnance.

Sir, *Fort William, August 6, 1857.*

I AM directed to inform you that the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to authorize the issue to Messrs. Mackay, Barry, and Co., of Serajgunge, of the arms and ammunition noted in the margin.†

Mr. Barry, of the above-named firm, will be requested, through the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to call at the arsenal for the arms, &c.

I am, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 709 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Mr. Barry.

Sir, *Fort William, August 7, 1857.*

WITH reference to the letter of 1st the instant from the firm of Messrs. Mackay, Barry, and Co., of which you are a partner, I am directed to forward to you a copy of a communication from the Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department, to whom the above letter was forwarded on receipt.

2. You will perceive that orders have been issued for the delivery to you of the arms, &c., from the arsenal of Fort William.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 710 in No. 2.

The Commissioner of Bhaugulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Bhaugulpore, August 1, 1857.*

WITH reference to your electric telegraph message of yesterday, received at 2 P.M. to-day, I have the honor to state my reasons for praying that the orders for disarming the troops here may be countermanded.

2. There are about 200 of the 5th Irregular Cavalry here; the remainder

* Fifteen stand of arms, two small (3 or 4-pounder) howitzer guns, fifty rounds of ammunition.

† Fifteen stand of arms, two small (3 or 4-pounder) howitzer guns; ammunition for the above in the proportion allowed on field service.

are at Deoghur and Doomka, each eighty miles distant from Bhaugulpore. The head-quarters of the 32nd Native Infantry are at Bowsee, about forty miles distant from this. Two companies of the regiment are at Burhait, seventy miles off; two more at Sungrampore, fifty miles off; one at Deoghur above-mentioned. The roads to all the places mentioned are bad beyond description, and crossed by innumerable hill-streams rendered unfordable by every shower of rain.

3. To disarm the troops in the interior, then, is, I venture respectfully to say, impracticable; they would not come into Bhaugulpore, knowing as they would know that it was to be disarmed, and Europeans could not be sent out.

4. If the order to disarm was intended to apply only to the troops at the station of Bhaugulpore, I beg to suggest that it would perhaps have the effect of causing those in the interior to mutiny; it is but natural that it should have that effect, I think, and if it did, every officer of the 32nd, and every officer in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, would be murdered. Further, would the disarming be effectual? Considering how near we are to Monghyr, and the number of guns made there, and considering that the comrades of the disarmed had both arms and ammunition, I am obliged to think it would not be of much use.

5. With regard to the hill-rangers, I do not like to give a derogatory opinion of a corps that I think is not so likely as a regiment of Poorbeeas to turn against us, but I am afraid fifty sowars with tulwars, easily procurable everywhere, would be more than a match for the hill-rangers.

6. For more than a month I have alone held out against the opinion of every officer, indeed, I may say every person here not disaffected, viz., that Europeans were required here. I am now forced, for reasons I shall report immediately, to change my opinion; the time has come for Europeans in this division, and I trust that, with 100 here, and 50 at Monghyr, we shall keep all quiet.

I have, &c.
G. U. YULE.

Inclosure 711 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August 5, 1857.*

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for the consideration of the Governor-General in Council, a copy of a letter of the 1st instant from the Commissioner of the Bhaugulpore division, and to solicit the issue of early orders on the subject of Mr. Yule's representations.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 712 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Bhaugulpore Division, under Act XVII of 1857, from June 20 to August 8, 1857.

None.

G. U. YULE, *Commissioner of Circuit.*

Commissioner's Office, Bhaugulpore,
August 8, 1857.

Inclosure 713 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Bhaugulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Bhaugulpore, August* 8, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that this district continues in a quiet state up to the present time.

I have, &c.
W. AINSLIE.

Inclosure 714 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Monghyr.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 28, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for your information and guidance, the accompanying extract (paragraphs 3 and 4) of a letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, dated the 25th instant; and to request that the statement therein called for by his Lordship may be submitted without delay.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 715 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Monghyr to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Monghyr, July* 8, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you, for communication to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that tranquillity is prevailing in this district. The presence of 50 men of the 5th Fusiliers has been of material benefit in calming the panic in the bazar.

2. Many of the Europeans have left the station, and many others intend departing by the first opportunity. The Horse Patrol that I have organized is, consequently, much weakened, though the utility of such a patrol is more urgent to prevent surprise. From the small number of the 5th present, pickets cannot be detached, as they might be cut up in detail.

I have, &c.
W. TUCKER.

Inclosure 716 in No 2.

The Magistrate of Monghyr to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Monghyr, August* 8, 1857.

IN reply to your circular dated the 13th of July, 1857, I have the honor to inform you that no persons were tried under Act XVII of 1857 during the past week; therefore I do not think it necessary to forward you the usual statement.

I have, &c.
W. TUCKER.

Inclosure 717 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 31, 1857.

INTELLIGENCE has been received of the companies of the 8th Regiment Native Infantry at Hazareebaugh having mutinied; and it is apprehended that neither the 32nd Regiment at Bowsee, nor the troops at Berhampore, can be relied on. Should an outbreak occur among these regiments, it is probable that some of the mutineers will make for Bhaugulpore, and others for the Grand Trunk Road viâ Soorie.

2. I am directed, therefore, to request that you will immediately send notice of what has occurred, and is expected, to the Magistrate of Beerbhoom, to the Deputy Commissioner at Doomka, and to Lieutenant Baker, of the Bengal Police Battalion; that those officers may be duly warned, and on the alert to take whatever steps may be necessary.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 718 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Burdwan.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 7, 1857.

THE Lieutenant-Governor has been informed, on good authority, that a silly rumour is gaining credence among the natives of Burdwan and its vicinity, that an order has been given to take from all the people one cow out of every two cows, for the European troops, and that this childish story is creating real alarm even among persons who ought to know better.

You are requested to take every proper method of contradicting the story, and re-assuring the people.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 719 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Burdwan Division, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 8, 1857.

None.

J. H. YOUNG, *Officiating Commissioner.*

Commissioner's Office, Burdwan,
August 15, 1857.

Inclosure 720 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Burdwan, August* 10, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that nothing has occurred within the last week in any of the districts of this division, of a political or general nature in any way connected with the disturbances which exist in other parts of India.

2. The reports of the Magistrates of Midnapore, and Joint Magistrate of Bancoorah and Raneegunge, of which I have received copies, will have shown the Lieutenant-Governor that there has been a good deal of excite-

ment, but nothing more, in those districts. If some European troops could be sent to Bancoorah, I have no doubt the whole division would remain perfectly quiet.

I have, &c.
J. H. YOUNG.

Inclosure 721 in No. 2.

The Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs to the Private Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Sir, *Calcutta, August* 5, 1857.

I HAVE, in my yesterday's letter to your address, simply stated, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that nearly 50,000 fighting men could be obtained from the South-Western Frontier Agency, if the zemindars of that place should aid us in raising them. I have now to observe how many men we can take as matter of right and without the aid of the zemindars. We have in the service of the Government from Kotulpore, a thannah in West Burdwan, to Hazareebaugh, nearly 10,000 fighting men, denominated the Ghatwals, Tabedars, Jagheerdars, &c., who have lands assigned to them by the Government and zemindars, for rendering service to the State whenever required. Now is the time for availing ourselves of their services; and the jagheer lands of these people should be forfeited to the Government if they hesitate in any way to do that for which they have been so long fed. I have no fear of their betraying us in any way, for they are more afraid of losing their jagheer lands than of anything else in the world. The local authorities may, perhaps, object to these men being removed from the ghauts (passes) of their districts, but they can take from them *locum tenens* in their stead, who will be paid by the lands held in jagheer, and the real Ghatwals, Tabedars, &c., may be employed by the Government on pay. I beg now most respectfully to assure his Honor that these men would be more useful to us at this time than any new men we can raise, for they are already trained up for fighting, and they can do wonders by arrows. Major Wilkinson, the late Agent to the Governor-General on the South-West frontier, availed himself of the services of some of these men during the late disturbance raised by Gunganarain Sing at Beerbhoom, and I collected about 2,000 of these people during the late Santal disturbances, which created such a panic in the hearts of the Santals that they did not dare to attack me and the Government Treasury in my charge. Though we availed, it is true, of some other stratagems to put the Santals back from Maunbhoom, yet my collecting the Ghatwals had a very salutary effect on the occasion.

I hope the Lieutenant-Governor shall not understand by this, that I hereby withdraw my former proposal of raising a numerous body of fighting jungle-men, by taking the aid of the zemindars. I still strictly adhere to my former proposal. I write this merely to inform his Honor that there is a body of fighting men in the Jungle Mehals, whose services we can demand as a matter of right.

I beg, in conclusion, to crave the favor of the Lieutenant-Governor to excuse me for intruding again on his Honor's valuable time; this I do, because I cannot refrain myself from laying before his Honor full particulars of what I have already pushed to his Honor's notice.

I have, &c.
TARUCKNATH SEN.

Inclosure 722 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Burdwan.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 6, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to transmit, for your information, copy of two letters from Rai Tarucknath Sen, Bahadoor, Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, containing some suggestions, in which the Lieutenant-Governor is dis-

posed to think that there is matter capable of being turned to valuable account.

2. Rai Tarucknath Sen has served many years in Bancoorah and Purulia, and other parts of the South-Western Frontier Agency, and always with marked zeal, ability, and success. He is very capable of giving advice as to the best mode of dealing with the Jungle Chiefs of Bancoorah and their followers, and of acting as an agent for you in any transactions with them. He will be directed to proceed to Burdwan at the public expense to confer with you on this subject, and you are authorized to use his services in any way you may judge best.

3. The object is to engage such Chiefs as the Zemindar of Pachete to enrol, and send to act under your orders, sufficient bodies of men, natives of those hills, and known to be adventurous and bold, in aid of the general police, and especially in the preservation of peace on the Grand Trunk Road. Any reasonable expense which you may think it proper to incur in maintaining such men will be approved and sanctioned.

4. The Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore has been authorized to deal with another branch of the same subject, relating to other tribes of warlike people residing within his jurisdiction, and also alluded to in Rai Tarucknath Sen's communications.

5. At the recommendation of the Lieutenant-Governor, the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to confer the title of Rajah on the Zemindar of Pachete, and the usual communication on that subject will shortly be made to you. It will devolve on you to invest him with his khillut, which you are requested to do with all possible pomp and solemnity. It appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that you might take this opportunity of summoning him and other Chiefs to Raneegunge, holding the investiture at that place, and at the same time calling upon him and others to evince their loyalty to the Government by affording the fullest aid to you in the maintenance of order and tranquillity.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 723 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 8, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to state that the Magistrate of Midnapore and the Collector of that zillah, as also the Executive Officer, have each represented the probability of an immediate mutiny of the Shekawattee Battalion.

The same has been communicated to the Lieutenant-Governor indirectly from the Judge.

The Governor-General in Council has no doubt fuller information on the subject from the military authorities.

It need not be said how serious would be the detriment occasioned by such an event if it were to occur in a Bengal district close to Calcutta. A mutiny at Midnapore would also be certain to spread to Bancoorah.

The Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that all possible measures of prevention have been or will be taken by the Governor-General in Council. The case, however, seems one of some difficulty, and the Lieutenant-Governor will not presume further than to submit regarding it such information as has come into his possession.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 724 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Midnapore, August* 8, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report all quiet up to date at this station.

2. In the early part of this week it was thought proper to remove the women and children to a place where danger could not even be apprehended. This measure was taken with reference to the occurrences that have taken place in other districts, and the circumstance of a sepoy regiment being stationed here; not at all from anything that had been observed here which might form a fair cause of fear.

3. But the consequence of this proceeding has been to cause great alarm in the native town, from which all who can are removing their families.

I have, &c.
S LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 725 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 10, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 8th instant, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for the information of the Government of India, the accompanying copy of a report dated the 8th idem, from the Magistrate of Midnapore.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 726 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Howrah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal

Sir, *Howrah, July* 31, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward the accompanying papers, for the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor.

The first applies for some extra arms for a paid patrol now established in Howrah, and managed by the residents themselves.

The second is an application resolved on at a meeting of the residents, that a small number of soldiers should be stationed here temporarily, or that the aforesaid patrol should be formally recognized by Government.

There is very little for me to add. I may say, however, that I hope, if no soldiers are available, that the paid patrol may be allowed. I have no official connection with them whatever, and have purposely avoided having any. But as the patrol are armed, I would respectfully solicit definite instructions, making it an authorized body, or else desiring that it may be abolished. In the first case I should, of course, do my utmost to see that the patrol conducted itself properly; and in the latter case the Government will no doubt duly consider the extent of Howrah, the number of Europeans, and the great value of property to be protected, before coming to a final determination.

I have tried to avoid troubling the Government with needless representations. I have done and am doing my best to allay apprehensions in others (and there are many) which I do not feel myself; but the residents, seeing precautions taken on the other side of the river, are desirous of securing somewhat similar precautions on this side.

Although, therefore, both the Commissioner and I have been aware of the existence of this patrol, I cannot take the responsibility of sanctioning

its being maintained, now that the question has been put before me in so formal a manner.

I shall, of course, be obliged by an early reply; and, as a speedy answer is desirable, I respectfully ask permission to send, as I am now doing, this letter direct to your office, transmitting a copy to my immediate superior, the Commissioner.

I may mention that about 500 or 700 Madras sepoys are likely to be immediately quartered at Howrah. This may influence the Government in determining the question of stationing a few Europeans at Howrah. I shall be very glad to have them if they can be spared, but I do not wish to be unreasonable.

I have, &c.
J. J. GREY.

Inclosure 727 in No. 2.

Mr. Mackenzie to the Magistrate of Howrah.

Sir, *Howrah, July 29, 1857.*

YOU are aware that, for the last two months, the European inhabitants of Howrah have entertained, and paid by voluntary subscription, a number of Europeans, who, acting in conjunction with your police, have been always ready to afford assistance in maintaining order, and have by their presence contributed to the feeling of confidence hitherto felt throughout the place. The body of men, above alluded to, is controlled by a committee of the principal inhabitants, and I have been requested by that committee to solicit that you will, while bearing testimony to the good conduct, orderly behaviour, and efficiency of the men, submit to Government a recommendation that, during the approaching Mahomedan festivals at least, they be allowed the use of arms, as per margin,* supplied from the arsenal.

I am instructed to add that, should Government be pleased to sanction the application, the committee will hold themselves responsible for the return of the arms into store, or for any loss or damage that may occur during use.

I am, &c.
J. MACKENZIE.

Inclosure 728 in No. 2.

Resolution.

AT a public meeting of the Christian inhabitants of Howrah, Sulkeah, &c., held this 30th day of July, 1857, it was resolved —

1st. That this meeting, as representing the Christian inhabitants of Howrah, Sulkeah, &c., do ask the Magistrate officially to forward their request (with his support) to the Government of India, that the Government will include this district in the protection they are now affording to the other suburbs of Calcutta, by posting soldiers.

2nd. That, in the event of Government being unable to spare troops, they sanction the maintenance, by the inhabitants of Howrah, Sulkeah, &c., of a body of seamen, or others, who shall be allowed to carry arms, and be disposed, in communication with the Magistrate, in any way that a committee of the inhabitants may think best, for the preservation of order.

N. MACNICOL, *Chairman.*

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* Thirty pistols, with ammunition, and thirty cutlasses.

Inclosure 729 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Howrah.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 1, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, with its two inclosures. In one of these, a supply of arms is asked for, for the use of a body of Europeans, who have been entertained by the inhabitants of Howrah, for the purpose of acting in conjunction with your police, in preserving the peace of that station. The other is a requisition from the Christian inhabitants of Howrah, Sulkeah, &c.; first, that the Government will include the district of Howrah, in the protection they are now affording to the other suburbs of Calcutta, by posting soldiers; and secondly, if there are no troops to spare, that the inhabitants may be allowed to maintain a body of seamen, and others, to be employed in communication with you for the preservation of order.

2. On the understanding that the force proposed to be entertained is to be entirely auxiliary to the police, and that you are satisfied with the arrangements made for its immediate control, the Lieutenant-Governor sees no objection to the employment of a body of Europeans in the manner contemplated, or to their being allowed to carry arms during the period at which danger is apprehended. But without proper control and judicious arrangement, the risk of a disturbance is likely rather to be increased than diminished, by collisions which might arise, if parties of armed Europeans were allowed to parade the streets and to exercise their own discretion as to when and how to interfere with the movements of others. It will be necessary, therefore, for you to decide, and follow out, some fixed plan of operations, and the Lieutenant-Governor will look to you, and hold you responsible, that the measures taken are judicious and properly carried out. One important rule which has been, and will be, adopted in Calcutta and the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, is not to allow these auxiliary guards to patrol at all, but to keep them as pickets at certain stations, ready to sally forth when called for by proper authority.

3. A supply of arms and ammunition were very lately placed at your disposal, and these might now be made available for the use of the men proposed to be employed. A further supply of twenty-five muskets and cutlasses will be applied for from the Military Department, and furnished to you as soon as received.

4. Looking at the requirements for European troops elsewhere, the Lieutenant-Governor is not prepared to ask for any for the station of Howrah.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 730 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 3, 1857.

I AM directed to request that, with the permission of the Governor-General of India in Council, you will issue the necessary instructions for supplying the Magistrate of Howrah with twenty-five muskets and cutlasses, for the use of the body of Europeans who have been entertained by the inhabitants of Howrah, for the purpose of acting in conjunction with the police in preserving the peace of that station.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 731 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Inspector-General of Ordnance.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 4, 1857.

WITH reference to a letter of the 3rd instant from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, I am directed to request that you will have the goodness to instruct the Commissary of Ordnance in charge of the arsenal of Fort William to supply the Magistrate of Howrah with twenty-five muskets, with ten rounds of balled ammunition for each, and twenty-five cutlasses, for the use of the body of Europeans entertained by the inhabitants of Howrah, to act in conjunction with the police in preserving the peace of that station.

I am, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 732 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Howrah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Howrah, August* 4, 1857.

IN reply to your letter of the 28th ultimo and its inclosure, I have the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, and for communication to the Government of India, that there is no shop in this station where arms are sold.

2. Some time ago I removed certain guns, swords (tulwars), &c., from a shop in the bazar here, but I subsequently returned them. They were few in number (not more than twenty-five or thirty), for the most part unserviceable, and apparently deposited with the shopkeeper merely to be repaired.

3. If I should discover any concealment of, or secret dealing in, arms, I shall not fail to report to Government.

I have, &c.
J. J. GREY.

Inclosure 733 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Howrah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Howrah, August* 8, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that this station is, at present, as quiet as if there was no such thing as a mutiny in India. The same remark applies to the district in general.

2. The Bukreed passed off even more quietly than on former occasions. Some of the natives, under a mistaken idea that the precautionary measures taken in Calcutta were offensive measures, kept more than usual to themselves. I was out for some hours on the night of the 3rd instant; I did not meet one native, except the chowkedars, out of doors.

3. Eight hundred Madras sepoys are now quartered in Howrah (Ramkistopore); I feel bound to say that they were landed and housed, and that they conduct themselves, so as to give hardly any trouble at all.

I have, &c.
J. J. GREY.

Inclosure 734 in No. 2.

The Magistrate of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Burdwan, August 8*, 1857.

IN accordance with the directions I have received from the Commissioner of this division, I have the honor to inform you that there is no appearance of popular movement or excitement in this district.

I have, &c.
H. B. LAWFORD.

Inclosure 735 in No. 2.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Bancoorah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Bancoorah, August* 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that my district is still quiet.

The respectable natives of the district are much alarmed, and are removing their families.

Highway robberies are prevalent on the borders of the district, but none have yet occurred within the district.

It is reported that the Rajahs of Burrabhoom, Singbhoom, and others, are collecting their followers. The Junglee Rajahs in my district have not yet begun to do so. The presence of 100 Europeans, and my present treasury guard, will be sufficient to keep this and the neighbouring districts in order. The former are absolutely required as soon as possible.

I have, &c.
C. JENKINS.

Inclosure 736 in No 2.

The Joint Magistrate of Mungulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Raneegunge, August* 5, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that, on receiving your telegraphic message an hour ago, I immediately went to inspect such buildings in Raneegunge as are suitable for the accommodation of European troops.

There are three buildings of this description, viz., the hotel, the school-house, and the railway station. Mr. Rose, the hotel-keeper, informed me that he would give up one side of the hotel, which would contain thirty or forty men, and also three or four officers, for a monthly rental of 50 rupees.

The school-house would accommodate about 50 men. It was built by subscription, and is situated to the north of the bazar within the distance of 100 yards from the thannah.

The portion of the railway station which the station-master told me could be given up for the present use of the European troops would shelter 20 men.

The two last-mentioned buildings are pukka, and no rent would be required for them; temporary doors would have to be supplied.

Besides the above, there is a goods' shed close to the railway station, which, if placed at the disposal of the Government by the railway company, would accommodate about 70 or 80 more Europeans.

There are also the huts used until lately by the Native Infantry, and which are at a distance of about a mile from the bazar; several of these huts are out of repair. They will probably be all wanted for the Madras regiments which will shortly arrive here, and most likely they would not

be considered sufficiently good for European troops to live in at this season of the year.

The pukka buildings above referred to will, therefore, accommodate between 150 and 200 European troops.

I have, &c.
W. BRODHURST.

Inclosure 737 in No. 2.

The Joint Magistrate of Raneegunge to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

(Telegraphic.) *Raneegunge, August* 7, 1857, 7·50 A.M.

THE Magistrate of Bancoorah has asked me to send him what troops there are here, and to telegraph to you for more; he expects an attack from the Ramghurees. The only troops here are Major Bontein's Sikhs, and they are unfit to move. 100 Europeans are absolutely required at Raneegunge.

Inclosure 738 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 7, 1857.

THE accompanying letter and messages have just reached the Lieutenant-Governor.

The Lieutenant-Governor has for some time felt great apprehension regarding Raneegunge, and the Governor-General will, he is satisfied, do him the justice to say that he has not failed to represent the case with all the urgency in his power, and to solicit the dispatch of ever so small a number of European troops, were it only for a time, to save the railway terminus and the mines of that important place from destruction.

The Lieutenant-Governor can add nothing to the statement in Mr. Brodhurst's letter now submitted to show the urgency of the case. But he would once more earnestly request that, if in any way possible, the dispatch of European troops to Raneegunge may not be delayed or refused.

A letter from Mr. Brodhurst showing ample accommodation for European troops at Raneegunge is also herewith submitted.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 739 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Governmen of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 7, 1857.

I AM directed by the Governor-General in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter this day, received at half-past 6 P.M.

I am to inform you that, before it reached me, the Governor-General had received, through his Excellency the Commander-in-chief, a letter from the officer commanding the detachment of Sikhs at Raneegunge, in consequence of which his Lordship gave orders for the immediate dispatch to that station of a company of Her Majesty's 35th Regiment, which had been directed to hold itself in readiness since Tuesday last, in case of emergency.

The Governor-General is well aware that, for the last few days, the Lieutenant-Governor has been anxious for the dispatch of troops to Raneegunge; and his Lordship believes that his Honor is aware of the

reasons which, in the judgment of the Governor-General, made the weakening of the garrison in Calcutta at this time most inexpedient, unless under pressing urgency, and which have been removed only by the unexpected arrival in the river this afternoon of a large body of European troops from China.

The inclosures received with your letter are herewith returned.

I have, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 740 in No. 2.

The Joint Magistrate of Mungulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Raneegunge, August* 8, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that the state of this district is at present quite peaceable.

The mutinies of the Native Infantry at Purulia, Hazareebaugh, and elsewhere, occasioned, as might be expected, considerable uneasiness in the minds of the people throughout this sub division; but the arrival of a company of Her Majesty's 35th Regiment to-day has removed whatever apprehension may have previously existed

I have, &c.
W. BRODHURST.

Inclosure 741 in No. 2

The Officiating Magistrate of Beerbhoom to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal

Sir, *Beerbhoom, August* 8, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 1st instant, I have the honor to report, for the information of Government, that everything in this district is quiet and in a satisfactory state

2. The last of Lieutenant Baker's corps got under weigh this morning, taking my treasure with them, to the amount of 2,84,000 rupees.

3. As a precautionary measure, the ladies have left the station, as although there is, I believe, no danger, still, in the absence of all military force, we considered ladies better away from Mofussil stations.

I have, &c.
R. J. WIGRAM.

Inclosure 742 in No. 2

The Commissioner of Assam to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Gowhatty, August* 8, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that everything still remains undisturbed by any mutinies throughout this province.

I have, &c.
F. JENKINS.

Inclosure 743 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Durrung, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 8, 1857.

None.

T. LAMB, *Principal Assistant Commissioner.*

Durrung, August 8, 1857.

Inclosure 744 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Gowalparah, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 8, 1857.

None.

WILLIAM AGNEW, *Magistrate.*

Magistrate's Office, Gowalparah, August 8, 1857.

Inclosure 745 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Nowgong, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 8, 1857.

None.

B. W. D. MORTON, *Magistrate.*

Magistrate's Office, Nowgong, August 8, 1857.

Inclosure 746 in No. 2.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Seebsaugor to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Seebsaugor, August* 6, 1857.

AGREEABLY to the directions contained in your circular of the 13th ultimo, received by yesterday's dâk, I have the honor to submit the statement called for.

I have, &c.
C. HOLROYD.

Inclosure 747 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Seebsaugor, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending

None.

C. HOLROYD,
Principal Assistant Commissioner.

Inclosure 748 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 4, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to request that you will submit to the Governor-General in Council the suggestion that it may be easy, through the civil and military officers in the North-Eastern Frontier and at Munipore, to raise a very useful body of Munipories and Cacharies for general service.

2. If authority were given to the Local Government to place in communication with the Agent at Munipore, Mr. Allen, the member of the Board at present on deputation at Cherra, Mr. Allen might, in that manner, and in communication also with other civil and military officers in Cachar and the North-Eastern Frontier, be able speedily to raise 1,000 or 2,000 men, or even more, of the military tribes of that part of India, and assemble them at Cherra or Sylhet, to be organized by officers sent up hereafter for that purpose.

3. It is also possible that Colonel Jenkins might, in like manner, be able to raise a good serviceable corps from among some of the warlike tribes bordering on Assam.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 749 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 5, 1857.

IN reply to your letter of the 4th instant, I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the Governor-General in Council approves of the suggestion of his Honor regarding the formation of a body of troops, consisting of Munipories and Cacharies, for general service.

2. The Governor-General in Council requests that his Honor will place Mr. Allen in communication with the Agent at Munipore, and desire him also, in communication with the other civil and military authorities in Cachar and the North-East Frontier, to raise, as early as practicable, 2,000 or more efficient men, and to assemble them at Cherra or Sylhet, to be organized under orders which will be issued by his Excellency the Acting Commander-in-chief.

3. Colonel Jenkins will be requested, through his Excellency, to try to raise one or two corps for general service from among the warlike tribes bordering on Assam.

I have, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 750 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Mr. Allen.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 6, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward to you a copy of the correspondence noted in the margin,* and to request that you will, without loss of time, adopt measures for giving effect to the instructions contained in paragraph 2 of the letter from the Government of India, for

* Inclosures 748 and 749.

raising 2,000 or more effect Munipoories and Cacharies, to be assembled at Sylhet or Cherra, and there organized under instructions which will be hereafter communicated.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 751 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Cherra Poonjee, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 8, 1857.

None.

C. K. HUDSON, *Principal Assistant Commissioner, in charge of Cosseah and Jynteah Hills.*

Principal Assistant Commissioner's Office, Cherra Poonjee, August 8, 1857.

Inclosure 752 in No. 2.

The Officiating Commissioner of Arracan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *August* , 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 1st instant, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that to all appearances everything continues orderly and quiet in this province.

I have, &c.
G. VERNER.

Inclosure 753 in No. 2.

The Superintendent of Darjeeling to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Darjeeling, July* 17, 1857.

IN my letter of the 20th ultimo, in reporting that I had found it advisable and necessary to increase the police force, as a temporary measure, I said that the extra expense would be defrayed by the settlers if necessary.

2. I did not speak unadvisedly on this head, as the settlers had very generally agreed to do so on my representations. I am rather doubtful, however, if it is quite just to expect them to do so, and I, therefore, beg leave to refer the matter for the consideration and orders of the Lieutenant-Governor.

3. In the meantime, I have taken an advance of one-half month's pay for the extra establishment, 59 rupees, on my receipt as Magistrate, to be afterward adjusted.

4. Annexed is the usual tabular statement for the temporary establishment, for his Honor's information.

I have, &c.
A. CAMPBELL.

Inclosure 754 in No. 2.

TABULAR STATEMENT of the proposed Increased Establishment for the Foujdaree Court, Darjeeling.

Extract from Home Department of Government of India.		Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of Charge.		Proposition.						Grounds of Proposition.	Local Government's recommendation.	Orders of the Government of India.		
					Permanent.		Temporary.						Home Department.	Financial Department.	
No.	Date.		Present Scale.	Proposed Scale.	Increase per Month.	Decrease per Month.	Increase per Month.		Decrease per Month.				Remarks.	Remarks.	Orders.
			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	Period.	RS. A. P.	Period.	RS. A. P.					
		Foujdaree Court, Darjeeling	..	3 Duffadars, at 6 rupees each.. 18 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	18 0 0	Additional police force required for night patrol (see letter to Government of June 20, 1857).				
				20 Burkundauzes, at 5 rupees each.. 100 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	100 0 0					
				Total .. 118 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	113 0 0					

Superintendent's Office, Darjeeling, July 17, 1857.

A. CAMPBELL, *Superintendent.*

Inclosure 755 in No. 2.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Superintendent of Darjeeling.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 31, 1857.

I AM directed to inform you, with reference to your letter of the 17th instant, that your proposals for the entertainment of an extra police force, for extending the police night-patrols throughout the station, will be recommended for the sanction of the Government of India in the Home Department, and that you will be informed of the result hereafter.

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 756 in No. 2.

The Superintendent of Darjeeling to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Darjeeling, August* 8, 1857.

IN compliance with your letter of the 4th July, with inclosure from the Secretary to the Government of India dated the 1st July, 1857, I have the honor to state that my district has been quiet and orderly during the past week; there has been no sign of disaffection, and the efficiency of the civil administration is not, as yet, at all affected by the progress of revolt or mutiny elsewhere.

I have, &c.
A. CAMPBELL.

Inclosure 757 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Darjeeling, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 8, 1857.

None.

A. CAMPBELL, *Superintendent.*

Superintendent's Office, Darjeeling, August 8, 1857.

Inclosure 758 in No. 2.

The Officiating Superintendent of Cachar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Cachar, August* 8, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that there is nothing to narrate with reference to any disturbances in Cachar during the last week; all remains quiet.

I have, &c.
R. STEWART.

Inclosure 759 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Cachar, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 8, 1857.

None.

R. STEWART, *Officiating Superintendent.*

Superintendent's Office, Cachar,
August 8, 1857.

Inclosure 760 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 5, 1857.

I AM desired to acquaint you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that in a letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Hannyngton, commanding 63rd Native Infantry, and late Deputy Commissioner, Chota Nagpore, that officer states as follows :—

"That a regiment of Sonthals could, he believes, be raised in a short time.

"These men are small, but very hardy and brave; lightly equipped they would make first-rate skirmishers, and could be moved very quickly. I will vouch for their fidelity, honesty, and many other good qualities; I think the experiment is worth trial."

2. I am desired to request, therefore, that his Honor may be moved to favor Government, as early as may be conveniently practicable, with his opinion as to the practicability and expediency of raising such a corps.

I have, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 761 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Bhaugulpore.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 8, 1857.

I AM directed to forward to you a copy of a letter of the 5th instant, from the Secretary to the Government of India, and to request that you will favor the Lieutenant-Governor on an early date with your views in regard to the proposal of Lieutenant-Colonel Hannyngton for raising a regiment of Sonthals.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 762 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Rajmehal Division, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 8, 1857.

None.

BROWNE WOOD, *Assistant Commissioner.*

Assistant Commissioner's Office, Rajmehal,
August 8, 1857.

Inclosure 763 in No. 2.

The Officiating Sub-Assistant Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Nya Doomka, August* 8, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and in the absence, on sick leave, of my superior officer the Deputy Commissioner, that all continues well in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, that the inhabitants are peaceable, and that there is no appearance of any popular excitement whatever.

I have, &c.
SHYAMALANUND MOOKERJEE.

Inclosure 764 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished by the Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 8, 1857.

None.

SHYAMALANUND MOOKERJEE,
Sub-Assistant Commissioner, in charge of Sonthal Pergunnahs.

Deputy Commissioner's Office, Nya Doomka,
August 8, 1857.

Inclosure 765 in No. 2.

Minute by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

IN my proposition for the improvement of the police of the Lower Provinces, dated the 30th April, 1856, I recommended a considerable addition to the number and the pay of the uncovenanted Deputy Magistrates, so as to enable me to place a small and manageable jurisdiction under each Deputy, and also to employ a larger number of Englishmen as Deputy Magistrates, which is now prevented by the smallness of the salaries I am enabled to offer to candidates in the first instance, and to the insufficiency of the prospects held out to them.

I also recommended an improvement in the position and prospects of the native police force, and an increase to their numbers.

The whole subject of police improvement has, I am aware, been recently under the consideration of the Government of India, and has been, I am informed, referred for the final orders of the Honorable Court.

Present circumstances are, however, such as to render a speedy strengthening and improvement of the police a matter of importance, and this especially in the Behar districts, where, indeed, the necessity for amendment is pressing and immediate.

I would, therefore, submit to the favorable consideration of the Government of India whether I might not be empowered to a certain extent to anticipate the ultimate settlement of the general question by commencing on such improvements as may be deemed likely to meet with the eventual approval of the Honorable Court, in such parts of the country as more urgently require interposition.

What I would definitely ask would be, to be allowed to place the police, and the establishments of Deputy Magistrates in the districts of the Behar Province and on the line of the Grand Trunk Road, on a footing approaching what I have recommended in my Minute of the 30th April, 1856, reporting every step of my progress for the information and approval of the Government of India.

With regard to the Grand Trunk Road, it is obviously of the greatest

importance to improve and invigorate the present establishments to the uttermost, so as to insure the keeping open of that great thoroughfare in a perfectly secure and certain manner. I have already directed the attention of the local authorities to this subject. But there will be no such stirring improvement in the police of this road as is really called for until I am able to act through the agency of good active Joint and Deputy Magistrates at the several stations of Sasseram, Sherghotty, Burhee, Govindpore, and Raneegunge.*

Of these, however, I cannot say that any one place but, perhaps, Burhee (Mr. Wilson), is so filled as is desirable; and more than one of these places is certainly inefficiently manned at present.

Yet it is a fact that I have actually no means available whereby I can amend this. The covenanted Civil servants of any reliable standing and experience are already insufficient to fill the ordinary zillah appointments, and the very small salaries I am able to offer for Deputy Magistracies will not (as I have practically ascertained) procure me effective men for such stations. So also in other places where English Deputy Magistrates are now pressingly required.

At Sewan, in Chupra, Mr. Lynch has rendered very remarkable service, and has enlisted the aid and support of the people in the cause of order in a manner which does him infinite credit, and has attracted the strong approbation of his superiors. But this deserving officer has been for some time ill, and under a medical certificate. He would have left the place long ago on such leave but for his public spirit, which did not suffer him to abandon his post at such a crisis, and when he is forced to go it can only be by such another man that his place can be worthily filled. But the present inducements of the service do not bring me such men, and I am likely to be in great difficulty when it is considered that, instead of one such, I really require several.

Nearly similar is the case of Mr. Vincent, of Barh, who, in his solitary station, has shown great tact, skill, and courage, and has succeeded admirably in preserving peace and a good spirit in his district. He has meditated asking for such leave, but has not actually done so, and is not likely just now to make such an application.

But such men as these require, for the encouragement of others to imitate them, that I should be able to reward them signally and promptly. I have no means now of doing this; though I should be able to do it if authorized to introduce into the Behar districts a portion of the improvements suggested in my Minute of the 30th April, 1856.

I would, therefore, submit a copy of the Chief Engineer's letter, and of this Minute, to the Governor-General in Council, with a solicitation that I be permitted to place the police and the Deputy Magistrates of the Behar Province on the footing proposed in the Minute above quoted, or such other approved footing of improvement as to the judgment of his Lordship in Council may seem fit.

F. J. HALLIDAY.

June 30, 1857.

Inclosure 766 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, June* 30, 1857.

IN continuation of this office letter dated the 4th June, 1856, I am directed to submit, for the consideration and orders of the Governor-General in Council, copy of a Minute by the Lieutenant-Governor, of this day's date, and of its annexures, containing a proposition for placing on an improved footing the police and the establishments of the Deputy Magistrates in the Behar districts and on the Grand Trunk Road.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

* Regarding this last station a separate suggestion has been made to the Supreme Government.

Inclosure 767 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 17, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 30th ultimo, submitting a Minute of that date by the Lieutenant-Governor, in which it is proposed that the police and the Deputy Magistrates of the Behar province, and on the line of the Grand Trunk Road, should be placed on the footing proposed in his Honor's Minute of the 30th April, 1856, or otherwise improved.

2. The proposals made in this last-mentioned Minute have already been considered by the Governor-General in Council, and have been submitted for the final orders of the Honorable Court.

3. Under the pressure of existing circumstances, his Lordship in Council authorizes the Lieutenant-Governor to improve the condition of the civil police in the districts of Behar,* by changing the designation of mohurer to that of naib darogah, and raising their salaries to 40, 35, and 30 rupees a month†; by raising the salaries of the jemadars to 20, 15, and 10 rupees, in the same proportions; and by raising the pay of the burkundauzes to 6 and 5 rupees a month, in the proportion of one-quarter of the former to three-quarters of the latter. His Lordship in Council also authorizes the Lieutenant-Governor to reward for particularly-distinguished service police darogahs, who may not be qualified for promotion to the office of Deputy Magistrate, by special salaries of 200 and 150 rupees a-month, provided the number do not exceed three of the former class and as many of the latter.

4. The Governor-General in Council also sanctions the appointment of twenty additional members of the subordinate executive service, to be employed as Deputy Magistrates or Deputy Collectors, or in both capacities, in the Province of Behar and on the Grand Trunk Road; and the general reconstruction of this branch of the service on the footing noted in the margin.‡ The Lieutenant-Governor will, of course, not consider himself bound to promote the present members of the executive service to the higher salaries thus sanctioned. There are, doubtless, some among them who will appear to the Lieutenant-Governor to be deserving of advancement on such an occasion; but, as a general rule, the increased allowances should be used to attract to the service men of the highest qualifications wherever they are to be found, regard being had to the special necessity for employing men capable of controlling and directing the police, and of maintaining order in these districts.

5. All these arrangements must be regarded as temporary, and liable to revision hereafter. They should be reported, as made, for the sanction of the Government of India.

6. The Governor-General in Council authorizes the Lieutenant-Governor, at his discretion, to carry out in Behar the design of appointing Honorary Magistrates from among the respectable and influential

* Patna, Behar, Shahabad, Sarun, Tirhoot, Bhaugulpore, Monghyr.

† One quarter at 40 rupees, one quarter at 35 rupees, one half at 30 rupees.

		Rupees.
‡	6 at 700 rupees	4,200
	9 at 600 "	5,400
	15 at 500 "	7,500
	24 at 400 "	9,600
	30 at 300 "	9,000
	36 at 200 "	7,200
	120	42,900
		12
		514,800
	Cost of present establishment	421,200
	Increase	93,600

residents of the province; gentlemen so appointed should exercise the powers of an Assistant Magistrate.

I have, &c.

CECIL BEADON.

Inclosure 768 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioners of Patna and Bhaugulpore.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 21, 1857.

IN accordance with a recommendation made by the Lieutenant-Governor to the Governor-General in Council, the Government of India has sanctioned an improvement in the condition of the Civil Police in the districts of Behar to the extent shown in the paragraph (3), from a letter from Mr. Beadon to my address, of the 17th instant.

2. You are requested to lose no time in carrying these orders into effect in communication with the Magistrates, so far as relates to the naib darogahs, jemadars, and burkundauzes; and as to the darogahs, by submitting a recommendation in favor of such as may have deserved promotion by any recent special good service, together with the reasons in each case.

3. You are requested also to submit a figured statement, showing the manner in which these orders are carried out regarding naib darogahs, jemadars, and burkundauzes.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 769 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 28, 1857.

WITH reference to the last paragraph of your letter of the 17th instant, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to inquire whether the Governor-General in Council would have any objection to the appointment of Honorary Magistrates in some of the districts of Bengal, as well as in the Behar districts.

The Lieutenant-Governor would propose to place under the immediate orders of each Honorary Magistrate a small additional police establishment, consisting of one jemadar and twenty burkundauzes, with salaries varying, for the former class of officers, from 15 to 30 rupees; and from 4 to 6 rupees per month, for the latter. In each case, a separate proposition would, of course, be submitted in the usual tabular form, but his Honor would be glad to receive the general sanction of the Supreme Government to the plan he has in contemplation, before taking any steps towards carrying it into execution.

I have &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 770 in No. 2.

The Officiating-Under Secretary of the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 4, 1857.

IN reply to your letter dated the 28th ultimo, I am directed to acquaint you that the Governor-General in Council entirely approves of the proposition of the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint Honorary Magistrates in some of the districts of Bengal, as well as in the other Behar districts, with a police establishment for each Magistrate of a jemadar

and twenty burkundauzes. The salary for the establishment will, in each case, be reported in the usual tabular form for sanction.

I have, &c.

R. B. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 771 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 5, 1857.

I AM directed to transmit, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the accompanying extract of a letter dated the 30th July,* from the Executive Commissariat officer at the Presidency to the address of the Officiating Commissary-General, and to request that his Honor may be moved to favor Government with early information whether the Civil authorities can supply rations to the Madras Native Artillery, Cavalry, and Infantry, while on their march from Raneegunge to Allahabad.

I have, &c.

R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 772 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 6, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter of yesterday's date, I am directed to state, for the information of the Governor-General in Council, that the whole of the Grand Trunk Road, within the provinces above Govindpore, having been abandoned, there are no Civil authorities to assist in any way in furnishing supplies to troops.

2. Even at Raneegunge and Govindpore, supplies are not easily procurable, and could not be safely calculated upon for any large number of men, especially as the resources of the Joint Magistrates there must have been taxed in providing for the wants of the detachments of the Sikhs of the Police Battalion, who are now daily arriving at Raneegunge, and passing up the road.

3. It is, perhaps, advisable, therefore, that the Commissariat Department should make its own arrangements, and not depend on the assistance of the Civil authorities at present. The number of men for whom rations are required is not stated in your letter.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 773 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 7, 1857.

I AM directed to request that you will move the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to issue orders to the Civil authorities to collect, in communication with the Commissariat Department, carriage, &c., for a regiment of Madras Native Infantry, which is to be dispatched up the Trunk Road as soon as possible.

2. The Governor-General in Council requests that the carriage and other requirements of the regiment may be completed as quickly as possible.

I have, &c.

R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

* "It is presumed that on the line of march the Civil authorities will have supplies in waiting at the different stages, in view to replenish the week's stock the Commissariat may send with the troops, if there to be rationed by Government."

Inclosure 774 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine, in charge, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 13, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of this date, I have the honor to submit herewith for the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor, a letter, in original, under date the 9th instant, with inclosures, from Mr. Hockley, the commander of the Company's steamer "Jumna," lately arrived from the Upper Provinces.

2. Mr. Hockley, it appears, received on board at Allahabad a number of passengers for Calcutta, under verbal orders from the officer in command, and fed them on the passage down.

3. The refugees have signed an address to Mr. Hockley, in which they thank him for his kindness and humanity towards them, and at the same time express their inability, owing to their having been plundered of all that they possessed, and driven from their homes, to meet the most moderate demand for the subsistence afforded them.

4. Under these circumstances, I beg to be favored with the orders of Government as to how Mr. Hockley is to be reimbursed for the charges he has incurred for subsisting forty adults and twenty-eight children.

I have, &c.
H. HOWE.

Inclosure 775 in No. 2.

The Commander of the "Jumna" to the Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine.

Sir, *Calcutta, July* 9, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inclose, for the information of the Superintendent of Marine, in original, a document showing the number of refugees who embarked in the "Soorma" at Allahabad, and whom I had necessarily been called upon to feed. I do not hold any authoritative document; which is accounted for—the order was a personal one; and, owing to the disturbed and excited state of that station, I did not deem it prudent, at such an alarming period, to demur, or act in contravention of any verbal order, which appeared to emanate from a legal authority. On the 16th ultimo, I was also verbally informed by Colonel Neill, commanding at Allahabad, that he had issued necessary instructions to embark on board the "Jumna" and "Soorma" as many women and children as practicable, and that they were to be protected by twenty European volunteers, who were ordered on board for that purpose: I accordingly received all who expressed a wish to be conveyed to the Presidency. I may also state that I have incurred great expense in feeding the distressed refugees, consisting of forty adults and twenty-three children, owing to the disturbed state of the country, all articles of food having materially increased in value; in fact I was necessitated to purchase food at any price to provide both vessels for fifty-three adults and twenty-eight children. Under these circumstances, I trust that the Superintendent of Marine will consider that I have done my duty for the benefit of the concerned, and that he will kindly obtain the sanction of the Government of Bengal for compensation allowance, as the refugees being penniless I am unable to make any demand against them, and the prospect of being paid by themselves seems a hopeless one.

At the request of the refugees, I beg to annex an address presented to me expressive of their distressed circumstances, for submission to the Lieutenant-Governor.

I have, &c.
THOS. HENRY HOCKLEY.

Inclosure 776 in No. 2.

Letter addressed to the Officer commanding the "Jumna" and "Soorma."

Sir, *Calcutta, July 9, 1857.*

WE, the Undersigned, refugees from Allahabad and Oude, who were ordered to Calcutta by the officer commanding at Allahabad—the male members as volunteers for the protection of your vessels, the ladies, and children—beg to tender our warmest thanks to you for your very great kindness to us since we have come on board, and for the extreme humanity with which you have treated us in our distressed circumstances during the voyage from Allahabad to Calcutta. Indeed, we are deeply indebted to you; and had it not been for your assistance, and your indefatigable exertions to make us comfortable, and ameliorate our condition, our sufferings would have been indescribable. Penniless as we are, having been plundered of all we possessed, and driven from our houses and homes without anything like the means of existence, it is no little matter of regret to us that we are perfectly unable to meet the most moderate demand for the subsistence you have given us from the 17th of June to the 9th of July inclusive. No alternative is, therefore, left us, but to solicit your kindly laying this, the expression of our harassed circumstances, before the Supreme Government, as an appeal to their generosity; and we pray that the Government will take it into their most favorable consideration, and compensate you for the expenses incurred by you for our food.

We may add that, while in the fort of Allahabad, we were furnished with rations by the Government, and we therefore feel assured that the Governor-General will admit our prayer. Need we say that it will add not a little to our distress to learn that you have been a loser for your acts of Christianity towards us?

In conclusion, we, with one accord, beg your acceptance of all we can offer—our heartfelt thanks; and wishing you every prosperity, and with gratitude, we subscribe ourselves,

Yours, &c.

J. M. Berril, and wife.
F. S. Oehme, wife, and three children.
M. Cavanah.
F. Oehme, Junr.
D. Oehme.
J. Newton.
L. Marks and wife.
W. Milner and wife.
W. F. Powner, wife, and three children.
Thos. Harris.
H. Jordan, wife, and four children.
Mrs. Jordan, senr.
A. Berril.
A. Davis.
F. A. Chiorander, wife, and child.
P. Sheridan.
Mrs. Purchy and two children.
Mrs. Cavanagh and child.
J. W. Cavanagh.
S. C. Mookerjee.
Gopeenauth Nundy and Mrs. Nundy, and three children.
Mrs. Jones and two children.
Mr. E. Pollard.
Miss G. Lawrence.
Miss E. Lawrence.
E. M. Archer, and three children.
Miss E. Terlow.
Miss E. Purdy.
Mrs. Lightfoot.

P.S.—Mr. Carr died on the 19th of June, suddenly, of apoplexy.—F. CORBYN, *Assistant Surgeon.*

Inclosure 777 in No. 2.

Letter addressed to the Officer commanding the "Jumna" and "Soorma."

Dear Sir, *Calcutta, July 9, 1857.*

NOTWITHSTANDING the majority of our opinion respecting your kind and considerate treatment of the whole of the refugees who embarked at Allahabad, we, the undersigned senior members, beg to express our regret that there are some among our number, on board the flat, who have very unjustly, nay, ungratefully, refused to sign the address voluntarily presented to you this day; their names are as follow:—

Mrs. Bell, with four children;
Mrs. Waddington, with one child.

We sincerely trust, although they have showed an illiberal disposition, yet partaken of your generosity by receiving your food whenever they felt so disposed, the Government may consider you fully entitled to a compensation allowance on their account, because you have proved yourself most willing, and were at all times prepared, to act benevolently to all the passengers.

We have, &c.
J. BERRITT, *Head Assistant Commissioner's Office, Fyzabad Division, in Oude.*
S. OCHME, *Accountant, Resident Engineer's Office, East India Railway, Allahabad.*
L. MARKS, *Head Assistant, Chief Engineer's Office, East India Railway, Allahabad.*

Inclosure 778 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, July 22, 1857.*

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for the consideration and orders of the Governor-General in Council, the accompanying copy of a letter dated the 13th instant, from the Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine in charge, and of its inclosures, relative to the claim of the Commander of the Company's steamer "Jumna," to be reimbursed the charges incurred by him for feeding certain European refugees on their passage from Allahabad to the Presidency on board that vessel and the flat "Soorma."

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 779 in No. 2.

The Officiating-Under Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, July 30, 1857.*

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 22nd instant, with inclosure, and to state that the amount of the claim of the Commander of the Company's steamer "Jumna," on account of expenses incurred by him in feeding certain refugees on the passage from Allahabad to the Presidency on board that vessel, and the flat "Soorma," should be stated.

I have, &c.
R. B. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 780 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, July 31, 1857.*

I AM directed to forward the accompanying extract from the proceedings of the Governor-General in Council, relative to the treatment of mutineers, deserters, and other persons concerned in the recent and present disturbances, and to request that the observance of the principles there laid down may be enjoined upon the local authorities.

I have, &c.
CECIL BEADON.

Inclosure 781 in No. 2.

Resolution.

THE Governor-General of India in Council has observed, with approbation, the zealous exertions of the local Civil authorities for the apprehension and condign punishment of the mutineers and deserters concerned in the present revolt. It was necessary, by the severe and prompt punishment of such of these criminals as found their way into the districts in our possession where the minds of the native troops could not but be in a very unsettled state, though the men, for the most part, had abstained from open mutiny, to show that the just fate of the mutineer is death, and that the British Government was powerful to inflict the penalty. It was necessary also, by the offer of rewards for the apprehension of all deserters, to check the crime of desertion, which was becoming rife in some of these regiments, and to prevent the possible escape of men who, apparently mere deserters, had been concerned in such terrible atrocities that their apprehension and condign punishment was an imperative duty.

2. But lest measures of extreme severity should be too hastily resorted to, or carried too far, his Lordship in Council thinks it right to issue detailed instructions on this subject, by which all civil officers will be guided in the exercise of their powers in the cases of mutineers, deserters, and rebels.

3. There is, reason to believe that, in some even of those native regiments whose revolt has been stained by the most sanguinary atrocities, some men may have distinguished themselves from the mass by protecting an officer. In some such cases, men of very guilty regiments possess certificates in their favour from officers of their regiments; but there may be others equally deserving of clemency who are without any such ready means of clearing themselves from the presumptive evidence of their deep guilt.

4. Where the number of men guilty of what it is impossible to pardon is so great, the Government will gladly seize every opportunity of reducing the work of retribution before it, by giving a free pardon to all who can show that they have a claim to mercy on this ground, provided they have not been guilty of any heinous crime against person or property, or aided or abetted others in the commission of any such crime.

5. It is understood that in regiments which mutinied, and for the most part went over to the rebels without murdering their officers or committing any other sanguinary outrage, there were men who appeared to have had no heart in the revolt, though they failed in their duty as soldiers, and who have evinced their peaceable disposition, and their want of sympathy with those who are now armed in open rebellion against the Government, by dispersing to their villages when the regiment broke up, and mixing quietly with the rural population. It is desirable to treat such men with all reasonable leniency.

6. The Governor-General in Council, therefore, deems it necessary to lay down the following rules for the guidance of civil authorities, in exer-

cising the powers vested in them by recent legislation for the punishment of native officers and soldiers charged with mutiny or desertion:—

(1.) No native officer or soldier belonging to a regiment which has not mutinied is to be punished by the Civil power as a mere deserter, unless he be found or apprehended with arms in his possession. Such men, when taken before or apprehended by the Civil power, are to be sent back to their regiments whenever that can be done, there to be dealt with by the military authorities. When such men cannot be sent back to their regiments immediately, they should be detained in prison pending the orders of Government, to whom a report is to be made, addressed to the Secretary to Government in the Military Department.

(2.) Native officers and soldiers, being mutineers or deserters taken before or apprehended by the civil power, not found or apprehended with arms in their possession, not charged with any specific act of rebellion, and belonging to a regiment which has mutinied, but has not been guilty of the murder of its officers, or of any other sanguinary crime, are to be sent to Allahabad, or to such other place as Government may hereafter order, and are there to be made over to the Commandant, to be dealt with by the military authorities. Should any difficulty arise in sending the offender to Allahabad, either by reason of its distance from the place of arrest or otherwise, the offender should be imprisoned until the orders of Government can be obtained, unless for special reasons it may be necessary to punish the offenders forthwith, in which case a report will immediately afterwards be made to the Government.

(3.) Every mutineer or deserter who may be taken before or apprehended by the Civil authorities, and who may be found to belong to a regiment which killed any European officer, or other European, or committed any other sanguinary outrage, may be tried and punished by the Civil power. If the prisoner can show that he was not present at the murder or other outrage, or, if present, that he did his utmost to prevent it, full particulars of the case should be reported to Government in the Military Department, before the sentence, whatever it be, is carried into effect. Otherwise, the sentence should be carried into effect forthwith.

(4.) If it cannot be ascertained to what regiment a mutineer or deserter, taken before or apprehended by the Civil authorities, belonged, he is to be dealt with as provided above by the 2nd rule.

7. Lists showing the several regiments and detachments which have mutinied will be prepared with all practicable dispatch in the Military Department, stating, in each case, all known particulars of the mutiny, and accompanied by nominal rolls, with appropriate remarks opposite to the names of those native officers and men who are known to have been absent from their regiments at the time of the mutiny, and of those who, if present, are known to have taken an active part either in promoting or suppressing the mutiny, or to have simply joined, or abstained from joining it. These nominal rolls, as soon as prepared, will be printed, and circulated to all civil officers, and to military officers in command.

8. The Governor-General in Council is anxious to prevent measures of extreme severity being unnecessarily resorted to, or carried to excess, or applied without due discrimination, in regard to acts of rebellion committed by persons not mutineers.

9. It is unquestionably necessary, in the first attempt to restore order in a district in which the Civil authority has been entirely overthrown, to administer the law with such promptitude and severity as will strike terror into the minds of the evil-disposed among the people, and will induce them, by the fear of death, to abstain from plunder, to restore stolen property, and to return to peaceful occupation. But this object once, in a great degree, attained, the punishment of crimes should be regulated with discrimination.

10. The continued administration of the law in its utmost severity, after the requisite impression has been made upon the rebellious and disorderly, and after order has been partially restored, would have the effect of exasperating the people, and would probably induce them to band together in large numbers for the protection of their lives, and with a view to retaliation—a result much to be deprecated. It would greatly

add to the difficulties of settling the country hereafter, if a spirit of animosity against their rulers were engendered in the minds of the people, and if their feelings were embittered by the remembrance of needless bloodshed. The Civil officers in every district should endeavour, without condoning any heinous offences, or making any promises of pardon for such offences, to encourage all persons to return to their usual occupations; and, punishing only such of the principal offenders as can be apprehended, to postpone as far as possible all minute inquiry into political offences until such time as the Government are in a position to deal with them in strength after thorough investigation. It may be necessary, however, even after a district is partially restored to order, to make examples from time to time of such persons, if any, who may be guilty of serious outrages against person or property, or who, by stopping the dâk, or injuring the electric telegraph, or otherwise, may endeavour to promote the designs of those who are waging war against the State.

11. Another point to be noticed in connection with this subject is, the general burning of villages, which the Governor-General in Council has reason to fear may have been carried too far by some of the Civil officers employed in restoring order.

12. A severe measure of this sort is doubtless necessary, as an example, in some cases where the mass of the inhabitants of a village have committed a grave outrage, and the perpetrators cannot be punished in their persons; but any approach to a wholesale destruction of property by the officers of Government, without due regard to the guilt or innocence of those who are affected by it, must be strongly reprehended. Apart from the effect which such a practice would have upon the feelings and disposition of the country people, there can be no doubt that it would prevent them from returning to their villages, and resuming the cultivation of their fields—a point, at this season, of vital importance, inasmuch as if the lands remain much longer unsown, distress, and even famine, may be added to the other difficulties with which the Government will have to contend.

CECIL BEADON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Inclosure 782 in No. 2.

*The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrates, &c., specified below.**

Sir, *Fort William, August 7, 1857.*

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to forward, for your information and guidance, the accompanying extract from the proceedings of the Governor-General in the Home Department, dated the 31st ultimo.

I have, &c
A. R. YOUNG.

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* The Magistrates of Monghyr, Pooree, Balasore; Joint Magistrates of Chumparun, Maldah, Noakhally, Furreedpore, Pubna, Bograh; Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs; Deputy ditto; Principal Assistants to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore at Hazareebaugh, Maunbhoom, Sumbulpore, Lohardugga, Singbhoom; Principal Assistants to the Commissioner of Assam at Nowgong, Luckimpore, Gowalparah, Kamroop, the Cosseah and Jynteah Hills, North Cachar, Durrung, and Seebsaugor; Superintendent of Darjeeling; Commissioner of Patna, Bhaugulpore, Rajshahye, Nuddea, Burdwan, Dacca, Chittagong, Cuttack, Assam, Chota Nagpore; Officiating Superintendent of Cachar; Junior Assistant to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, in charge of the sub-Division of Korudah; Officiating Magistrate of Tipperah; Assistant Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, Rajmehal; Lieutenant-Colonel J. Hannyngton, Commanding 63rd Regiment Native Infantry, Berhampore; Lieutenant F. S. Stanton, Sherghotty.

Inclosure 783 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Lieutenant Baker, Sooree.

Sir, *Fort William, July* 31, 1857.

I AM directed to request that you will send a company of your regiment from Sooree to Bagoda with all practicable dispatch. The men will go by bullock-train from Raneegunge, and you will be so good as to let the Joint Magistrate at that station know when the men will arrive there, in order that arrangements may be made for forwarding them at once.

2. The duty to be performed by this company, will be to protect the electric telegraph station and offices at Bagoda, and to keep the Grand Trunk Road clear on both sides, the communication being reported to be threatened by the two companies of the 8th Regiment Native Infantry at Hazareebaugh, who have mutinied. It is advisable, therefore, that a European officer should accompany the force, if one is available, but the Lieutenant-Governor desires that you will yourself remain at Sooree.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 784 in No. 2.

Lieutenant Baker to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

My dear Sir, *Sooree, August* 2, 1857.

YESTERDAY evening I received from Mr Brodhurst the substance of your telegraphic message, relative to the dispatch of a company to Bagoda. I am also in receipt of a second message, desiring me to march with all my force, horse and foot, to Raneegunge, conveying the treasure with me; I am now making every possible exertion to get away quickly Not an elephant being available, I am necessitated to do my best with country carts, which carry little, and can scarce accomplish a march of ten miles per day, particularly in a district where rivers abound, and roads are heavy.

Now that the entire force, Cavalry and Infantry, are ordered on service, I trust the Lieutenant-Governor will permit Lieutenant Earle, Acting Adjutant of the left wing, to remain with me, as the duties of both arms of the battalion will fall very heavily on myself without his assistance, particularly as the picked non-commissioned officers were taken to Patna with the head-quarters of the corps. I also beg to report, that the Cavalry are unfurnished with ammunition. Should the Lieutenant-Governor sanction a supply of 1,000 rounds, by dispatching that amount to Raneegunge at an early date, it would, I imagine, arrive at that station in time to meet us. Indents for ammunition have been sent some time past, through Captain Rattray. The Infantry are only provided with twenty rounds per man. I should be glad of 5,000 rounds more. I mention this, in case it may be deemed advisable to be fully prepared for active service, which we all trust we are about to experience. I have only time to write this brief demi-official before the closing of the dâk.

I remain, &c.
C. G. BAKER, *Lieutenant,*
Commanding Left Wing Bengal Police Battalion.

Inclosure 785 in No. 2.

Lieutenant Baker to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Sooree, August* 4, 1857.

IN compliance with orders of Government, conveyed in your letter dated the 31st July, I have the honor to report for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that No. 8 Company, under the command of Subadar Nihal Sing, of the strength noted in the margin,* marched from Sooree at 4 P.M. yesterday, for Raneegunge, and may be expected to arrive at that station on Wednesday, August 5.

Twenty recruits, who were sent to Raneegunge for the purpose of assisting in the transport of hackeries, containing the half mounting for the right wing, over the rivers between Sooree and that station, have been detained by the Joint Magistrate of Mungulpore, and, if necessary, will be dispatched to Bagoda with No. 8 Company, by that officer.

With reference to the latter portion of paragraph 2 of your letter, I beg to state that I have only one European officer to assist me in my duties as Commandant of Cavalry, and Commanding Left Wing of the Police Battalion; and situated as I am, without any regimental non-commissioned staff, to attend to the minor details, and practical working of the force, and also without any office establishment, the absence of that officer's services who is officiating as Adjutant of the left wing, would place me in an embarrassing position. In addition to this, the subsequent order conveyed to me by electric telegraph through the Joint Magistrate of Mungulpore, directing the removal of my force to Raneegunge, escorting the treasure from Beerbhoom, has induced me to detain Lieutenant Earle, as not available for detached duty.

No carriage of any description has, up to the present time, been procured.

I have, &c.
C. G. BAKER, *Lieutenant,*
Commanding Left Wing Bengal Police Battalion.

Inclosure 786 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 4, 1857.

LIEUTENANT BAKER, the officer commanding the wing of the Bengal Police Corps at Sooree, having requested, with reference to the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, for dispatching his force to Bagoda and Raneegunge, that additional ammunition should be supplied to the men, in case of their being called into active service, I am directed to request that, with the permission of the Governor-General in Council, the necessary instructions may at once be issued for forwarding to Raneegunge, to Lieutenant Baker's address, 1,000 rounds of ammunition for the Cavalry, and 5,000 for the Infantry portion of the force.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 787 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Lieutenant Baker, Sooree.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 4, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 2nd instant, and to inform you that an application has been forwarded to

* 1 subadar, 1 jemadar, 4 havildars, 5 naicks, 1 bugler, 53 sepoys, 2 bheesties, 2 cooks; total, 69.

the Military Department, for the dispatch to Raneegunge, to your address, of the 6,000 rounds of ammunition required by you.

2. It will depend, of course, upon how far you feel confidence in the fidelity of the Cavalry portion of your force, whether or not you will serve out the ammunition to them.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor has no objection to Lieutenant Earle accompanying you, as you propose.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 788 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,
Fort William, August 5, 1857.

IN reply to your letter of the 4th instant, I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the ammunition required for the Cavalry and Infantry portion of the Bengal Police Corps at Sooree was dispatched by this morning's train to Raneegunge.

I have, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 789 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Lieutenant Baker.

Sir,
Fort William, August 12, 1857.

IT is very desirable that the wing of the Corps under your command should be employed in the following manner:—

First, in keeping open the Grand Trunk Road as far as Sasseram.

Secondly, in reinforcing the officers at Hazareebaugh, who are endeavouring to restore order there, but have scarcely any force to assist them.

2. You have, it appears, four companies at disposal,* besides the Cavalry. Of these, two companies should proceed to Hazareebaugh as speedily as possible, under the command of an European officer, and the other two companies and the Cavalry should be employed on the Grand Trunk Road, in such manner as may be best for the duty of keeping the road open, and securing the permanence of the electric telegraph communication.

3. No part of the corps need be further east than Govindpore.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

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* The 5th Company has apparently marched to Patna, from Gya.

INCLOSURES IN No. 3.

Inclosure 1 in No. 3.

Narrative of Events, dated August 31, 1857.

[See "Further Papers (No. 5)," page 32.]

Inclosure 2 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 10, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 28th ultimo, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward to you, for the information of the Governor-General in Council, the two papers therein referred to, which appeared to implicate certain parties supposed to be residing in this city. The Officiating Commissioner of Police has been unsuccessful in tracing the parties in question, or obtaining any information regarding them.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 3 in No. 3.

The Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *August* 12, 1857.

I AM directed by the Board of Revenue to submit, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, the accompanying letter dated the 3rd August, from the Deputy Opium Agent, in charge of the Behar Agency, with inclosure, which the Board have just received.

I have, &c
L. H. LUSHINGTON

Inclosure 4 in No. 3.

The Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Patna to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Sir, *Patna, August* 3, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward, for the information of the Board, copy of a letter of the 1st instant, received this day from Mr. McDowell, the Officiating Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Alleegunge. That officer was obliged to leave

his station at a few minutes' notice on the 26th ultimo, on account of the mutinous sowars of the 12th Irregular Cavalry, who plundered his treasury of about 3,500 rupees, and destroyed all the office records.

2. Mr. McDowell is suffering still from illness, but he would have been prepared to return to his post at once had not the Commissioner of the Division ordered into Patna all the officials from the neighbouring districts. Messrs. Urquhart, Peeghe, and Cosserat are the only officers who have as yet reported their arrival at Patna or Dinapore. The best arrangements that can be made will be adopted for the carrying on of the current duties in those districts, the Sub-Agents of which may, in accordance with the Commissioner's notification, come into Patna.

I have, &c.
R. KING.

P.S.—Such of the Sub-Deputy Agents as may come into Patna or Dinapore, will be directed to return to their several stations as soon as they can do so with safety.
R. K.

Inclosure 5 in No. 3.

The Officiating Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Alleegunge to the Opium Agent of Behar.

Sir, *Dinapore, August* 1, 1857.

I REGRET to have to inform you that I was obliged to fly for my life from Alleegunge, on the morning of the 26th ultimo.

The 12th Irregular Cavalry from Segowlee, marched into Alleegunge Sewan, a couple of hours after the Deputy Magistrate, Mr. Lynch, and myself left: we had not so much as ten minutes to prepare, so everything was left behind, and after three days' wanderings, we arrived here on the night of the 28th.

I have had reports from Sewan (Alleegunge), to the effect that the 3,500 rupees in my treasury with 750, of my own, were taken by the sowars, who destroyed the whole of my office records, and they either took away or destroyed the whole of my private property, consisting of horses, plate, furniture, &c., &c. Since my arrival here I have been very unwell, and able to do nothing for myself, which is the reason why I did not report this occurrence earlier.

I have, &c.
E. McDOWELL.

Inclosure 6 in No. 3.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, August* 12, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter of the 24th ultimo, I have the honor to inform you of the arrival, on the 9th instant, of the armed boat placed at my disposal.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 7 in No. 3.

The Officiating Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, August* 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that on receipt, yesterday, of a letter from Mr. Yule, Commissioner of Bhaugulpore, a copy of which is entered in the margin,* I communicated the same to Mr. Tayler, and received charge from him, on the same day, of the Commissionership of this division. Notice of the reward of 10,000 rupees, for the apprehension of Baboo Koer Sing, was immediately sent to the Judge of Arrah for promulgation in that district; and proclamation to the same effect has been this day made through the Magistrates in the other districts of this division.

2. A force, for the re-occupation of Gya, left this last night. It consisted of 150 Sikhs under Captain Rattray, 37 Europeans of Her Majesty's 84th Regiment under Lieutenant Whitlock, Mr. Trotter the Judge, and Mr. Skipwith Tayler, Assistant Magistrate of Gya, with other officers in their train. A copy of my written instructions to Mr. Skipwith Tayler is annexed.

3. By the last accounts from Gya, everything was perfectly quiet at that station, and Mr. A. Money, the Collector, accompanied by Mr Hollings, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, is reported to have reached Burhee in safety with the Gya treasure. A party of the sowars lately raised by Mr. Tayler accompanied the force to be posted along the road in aid of the dawk communication

4. We have received no regular post from Calcutta since that dated the 30th July. Our only intelligence being derived from newspapers sent on by Mr. Sandys from Monghyr since the 4th instant.

5. I have received no official report yet from Chupra or Mozufferpore; but have every reason to believe that the stations and districts are perfectly quiet. I heard yesterday that a force of 500 Goorkahs arrived for the protection of Motecharee and Segowlee, and that Mr. Raikes is at his post. Planters still continue to come into Dinapore for protection from some unknown inquiry, and I hear, privately, from Mr. Jenkins, Additional Judge of Tirhoot, that none of those who came away with the officials, on Mr. Tayler's notice of danger, have yet returned to their factories, though all the officials have now resumed their usual duties.

6. I saw Colonel Guy, commanding the station at Dinapore, yesterday evening, and learned from him that Major Eyre had advanced towards Jugdispore, with his force of 400 Europeans, 200 Sikhs, and 3 guns, but would proceed with the utmost caution; and, should the rebels' position† be stronger than he deemed safe to attack with the means at his command, he would immediately fall back and wait for reinforcements.

7. The jail here is much crowded, and the small Sikh force left to aid the unarmed nujeebs, not quite sufficient for its safety. I am only waiting the promised report of Major Nation on the subject, to order the restoration of their arms to the Nujeebs, accorded to them ostensibly as a reward for the very meritorious conduct of their brethren at Mozufferpore and Chupra. I hear that Baboo Nundeeput of Mozufferpore has presented the nujeebs of that station with 1000 rupees out of his own pocket, and that the sowars people have also expressed their willingness to contribute to their reward for having preserved the town from the destruction and anarchy inevitable on a jail outbreak.

8. I have written to all the Magistrates of this division to furnish me with a

* "Sir, "*August* 9, 1857.

"I presume you are aware by this time that Mr. Commissioner Tayler has been ordered to make over his office to you. I this morning received a telegraphic message from the Secretary to the Bengal Government desiring me to tell you to keep the civilians at Arrah if possible, to offer a reward of 10,000 rupees for the apprehension of Koer Sing, and to ask if Mr. Barton of Shahpore is a fit and proper person to be made a magistrate. I send this message by letter, as the telegraph is constantly interrupted between Monghyr and Patna. "I have, &c.

"G. U. YULE."

† Supposed to be an entrenched bungalow or dwelling-house in the centre of a maidan, surrounded by dense jungle, situated about three miles from his usual abode at Jugdispore.

daily report on the state of their districts, and any note-worthy incidents that may come under their observation, and shall have the honor to forward a daily report of what I may hear to your office. Anything of immediate importance I will have telegraphed down from Monghyr.

9. It will be understood that I have received no intimation of the Government orders to take charge of the Commissioner's office beyond Mr. Yule's letter, quoted in the margin of my first paragraph. I see in the newspapers, however, kindly forwarded to us by Mr. Sandys, that Mr. Samuells has been appointed Commissioner, and that he left Calcutta on the 6th instant, so that we may expect his arrival in a very few days. In the meantime I shall be careful to disturb existing arrangements as little as possible.

10. I beg heartily to endorse Mr. Tayler's proposal for keeping a steamer at the mouth of the Gogra. I only would suggest that its cruising ground be confined to the Gogra itself, which it can easily ascend as far as Derowlee Ghaut, and thus prevent any reinforcement or ammunition being sent to Arrah from Fyzabad, keep in check the turbulent populace of the western bank, and protect the peaceable inhabitants of the eastern from invasion or annoyance by their opposite neighbours. It might also destroy the numerous small mud forts which the refugees from Fyzabad state to line the western bank of the river.

I have, &c.
R. N. FARQUHARSON.

Inclosure 8 in No. 3.

The Officiating Commissioner of Patna to the Officiating Magistrate of Gya.

Sir, *Patna, August* 12, 1857.

I AM not aware what instructions you may have received from Mr. W. Tayler, but have to request that you will proceed with the force now about to start for Gya, and perform all the duties of both Magistrate and Collector, during the absence of Mr. Money, until further orders. I will request Rajah Hitnarain Sing to place what money you may require for payment of salaries and other current expenses at your disposal at Sahebgunge. It will be safer to draw upon him daily for what you may require, giving your receipt in English as his voucher, and furnishing this office with a weekly account of all money so drawn, to be repaid to him from this Treasury, or remitted in his further revenue kists, as he may prefer.

With regard to your magisterial duties, I would enjoin moderation in punishing the evil-doers, and great care in bringing only those clearly guilty to justice. In these matters you will do well to consult Mr. Trotter and Captain Rattray, and I must request the favor of your writing me a daily official report of your proceedings from the time you have this till matters assume a quieter aspect.

I have, &c.
R. N. FARQUHARSON.

Inclosure 9 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 18, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 13th instant, reporting on the present state of the Behar Province, and the measures adopted by you, since receiving charge of the Commissionership of Patna.

2. In reply, I am desired to convey to you the Lieutenant-Governor's approval of the instructions issued by you to the Magistrates of the division, to keep you daily informed of the state of things in their respective districts.

3. His Honor also approves of the instructions issued by you to Mr. Assistant S. Tayler, for conducting both the Revenue and Criminal duties of Behar, during the absence of Mr. Money.

4. With reference to the statement made in your eighth paragraph, that Baboo Nanderput, of Mozufferpore, has presented the nujeebs of that station with 1000 rupees, for having defended the town, and that the towns-people have also expressed their willingness to contribute to their reward, I am directed to request, that you will inquire more fully into these circumstances, and into the alleged conduct of the nujeebs.

5. Your proposal, for placing a steamer at the mouth of the Gogra, will, no doubt, engage the early attention of Mr. Samuells and Sir J. Outram, and the Lieutenant-Governor will wait the result of their consideration of the subject.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 10 in No. 3.

The Deputy Magistrate of Barh to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

My dear Sir, *Barh, August 2, 1857.*

SINCE my last report to you, a sad change has come over affairs up in these parts. On the 27th ultimo, I received intelligence of the state of affairs at Arrah, that all the Europeans of the station were hemmed in by the three mutinous regiments from Dinapore; and I, at the same time, got an order from my Commissioner to vacate Barh This I did, to a certain extent. I left my office, and assuring my Police and Amlah that I would be back in a few days, started for Dinapore, travelling day and night, to join the expedition to relieve Arrah. I however arrived, luckily for me, too late, as you will have heard all particulars of that sad expedition, and how completely mismanaged it was, from beginning to end. I did all I could, to persuade the authorities to send another expedition, but in vain. Dinapore was so denuded of troops that the General said he could not spare a man; and thus, that gallant little band, of ten gentlemen and forty-five Sikhs, were abandoned to their fate, after having, up to the latest date, killed more than their own number of their assailants, and remaining in good heart themselves. Seeing I could do nothing up there, I implored the Commissioner to let me return to my post here, convincing him of the good I could do in giving early notice of the approach of the troops from the eastward if the Bhaugulpore regiments mutinied (which, I should say, is nearly certain,) besides the moral effects my remaining would have; he consented, and here I am; of course, Mr. Tayler's objection to my returning was the danger I incurred, which, however, I do not consider great, I being a good rider, and having first-rate horses, and my own district being perfectly quiet. I do not, however, intend remaining here altogether. I shall go backwards and forwards, and make myself as useful as I can, and will, of course, accompany the party, if another party of Europeans is sent to relieve Arrah. My object in going would be to act as guide, interpreter, and commissariat officer; and I think every one at Patna would admit that I was the most proper man to send for those purposes; but I sadly fear no expedition will be sent, as the troops expected up in the Benares three days ago have not yet arrived, so it is feared they have been detained at Bhaugulpore, on account of their presence being there required. There can be no doubt that a successful expedition to Arrah is absolutely necessary to recover our lost prestige; and I would undertake, with the next detachment of Europeans, to make a thoroughly successful one. The last failed merely through bad management. The force fell into an ambuscade at midnight, and were decimated by the first volley. After that, all was confusion; the men of the

37th fired into the men of the 10th, who returned their fire immediately; and I think as many men were killed by friends as foes. The next expedition should be from Buxar, where they have guns and a detachment of European soldiers 150 strong. If these were joined by 400 more, they would have a good road (which is more than half the battle at this season), and could march right down on Arrah, and with complete success. As the mutineers are very hard up for ammunition, they had to fire buttons for balls. If, at the same time, a feint was made from the eastward in the direction of Muneer, the Europeans keeping on this side of the Soane, the mutineers being on the other side, neither party could hurt each other much, as the Soane is nearly a mile wide at this season, and practising across it would be all in favour of our side, who have Enfield rifles; but the object would be to distract the attention of the rebels from the real attack on the Buxar side till too late, when they might be attacked in front and rear, and thus completely destroyed. The General, I believe, declares he is hardly strong enough to hold Dinapore as it is; but he has only the Arrah mutineers to fear, and my plan would completely relieve him from danger of them: but no, he won't do anything but entrench Dinapore, and keep all the troops there, which makes the mutineers think he is afraid of them, which will embolden them not a little, particularly as that ungrateful wretch Koer Sing has joined them. I would give every horse in my stable, and every rupee I possess, to be in General Lloyd's place for a week. Tirhoot, Chupra, and Arrah, have been abandoned by the civil functionaries under orders, and I believe Gya also. Several of the Tirhoot planters, six in one body, are coming over to me for protection, to be as near as possible to their work at this busy working season; and I intend remaining here, as I before said, off and on, till I hear the Bhaugulpore regiments are on their way up to Patna viâ Barh, when I intend going down to meet them at a place called Balgoozar, or Balgoodur, as some maps have it; there is a ghaut across the river Hulobar, which I intend disputing the passage of; but unless I tell you the means at my disposal you will think me mad. You must well know Ramnugger Dearah from the many reports I have made about it; well, since it first struggled into existence from the waters of the Ganges, it was the hereditary property of a community of Rajpoots, who on it lived and tilled, and had their being. Rajpoots, however, have a great objection to paying malgoozaree, no matter how small the amount may be; and at last, the head of the clan, a man named Deen Dyal Sing, had the Dearah sold for arrears of Government rent, and it was bought by a son of the great Patna Banker, Meer Abdoollah, who still holds it. At first the Rajpoots gave me a great deal of trouble, as they would not relinquish possession; but at last I got the better of them; but they still mourn for their departed Dearah, with which their Izzat and Mukdoor, and everything went, they say; men in that state of mind are only too glad of any change in the Government; and as the Ramnugger Rajpoots muster near 2000 strong, and all fighting men, their defection would have been a very serious thing. As Ramnugger Dearah is now held by Lootf Ali Khan, son of Meer Abdoollah, who has just been tried for sedition (but unfortunately acquitted, as his hatred to our Government is proverbial), returning him his purchase money (if he is not hanged), and taking back the Dearah, would be but fair; and I have had a conference with the leaders of the Rajpoot clan, and assured them that, if they would assist me in attacking the mutineers when in confusion, whilst crossing the Hulhohur; and that, if by their aid I succeeded in killing and dispersing the bulk of the mutineers' regiments, I would write to Government, strongly recommending that Ramnugger Dearah should be given to them as a jagheer, as Bist Huzaree was to the Moguls, to be held on a feudal tenure. To this they joyfully agreed, and are ready to a man, near 2,000, to give their lives to regain this Dearah; and you know how natives resemble sheep. If the Ramnugger Rajpoots join one, heart and soul, the whole country will declare for Government; but if the contrary, the consequences will be terrible; so that I hope you will approve of the step I have taken. Responsibility must be incurred now-a-days, and I know that the General at Dinapore would not send a man, European or Sikh, to stop the passage of the mutinous regiments till they reached Futwa, close to Patna; so that, if I could stop them with the people of the district,

district, and with it the city of Patna, would be saved. I feel so confident of the results, that the only fear now is that the regiments will not come this way, but go up by the Grand Trunk Road and attack Gya. After entering into this agreement with the Ramnugger Rajpoots, I discovered that they had been accumulating fire-arms lately, and could furnish some 300 guns, matchlocks, and rifles, which they evidently intended to use against us, so that I was not a bit too soon in my overtures. They were and are ready to stake everything for Ramnugger Dearah; and it is much better that they should get it from us by fair than by foul means. Raja Jyemungul Sing will, I think, also assist me; and as the crossing at Balgoodur Ghaut will be a very difficult and tedious affair, I will leave them at a very great disadvantage. I have not heard for certain, that the Bhaugulpore troops have risen, but it is merely a question of time; and an express from Monghyr passed up last night to recall some troops that had passed up during the day. The Commanding Officer, however, refused to return, saying his orders were to proceed at once to Dinapore, so I fear you will hear more bad news before long. I do hope a second expedition will be ordered to relieve Arrah; but we must have lots of troops, and the Grand Trunk Road must be strengthened to intercept and cut off all the mutinous troops in Bengal on their way to Oude, which I think will be the great battle-field of India.

This is a very long letter, and I have given my opinions very freely; but I don't apologize for either, as I am sure you would prefer particulars and details.

August 3.—I have just heard from Tayler that the Arrah officials are still holding out bravely. God grant they may be relieved! He says I am very much wanted at Patna, and tells me to go in at once, which I will, for a day or two; but till I find out for certain which side the Ramnugger Rajpoots will declare for, I will not leave Barh for good. I hear they are at this moment in deep consultation on that point. All their brethren in Arrah have declared for Koer Sing; so if I can secure these fellows it will be almost a miracle. I will write again on this point.

I have, &c.
F. A. VINCENT.

Inclosure 11 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Deputy Magistrate of Barh.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 14, 1857.

THE Lieutenant-Governor has received from you a demi-official communication in which, amongst other matters, you mention that you have been in negotiation with some Rajpoots of Ramnugger, with a view to secure their services in maintaining the peace of that neighbourhood. With this object you have, it appears, led them to believe that the Ramnugger Dearah will be conferred upon them as a jagheer, on condition of their assisting Government in the present emergency; and that they, having agreed to these terms, have commenced arming themselves, and have already 300 stand of fire-arms, consisting of rifles, matchlocks, &c.

For these precipitate proceedings no excuse is to be found, except your good intentions; and the error you have committed is very serious and embarrassing. In the first place you have held out a promise which it is most obviously not in the power of Government to fulfil, for the Ramnugger Dearah is private property, which the Government can have no right to dispose of; and, by holding out to these Rajpoots an expectation which cannot be realized, you have run the risk of irritating them and rendering them disaffected.

You must immediately take measures for rectifying the mistake you have committed; and it is to be hoped you will be able to do so in a manner which will prevent any evil consequences arising out of it.

I am to request that in future you will refrain from committing Government to any promises on any line of conduct, and that, as a general rule, and except only when there is no time for a reference, you will consult the Commissioner before taking any unusual step; for, although the Lieutenant-Governor is desirous that officers of all grades should act on their own responsibility when circumstances demand it, he does not consider it advisable that subordinates should act independently of their superiors, so long as they have the means and opportunities of applying for instructions to those whose duty it is to advise and direct them.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 12 in No. 3.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, August* 10, 1857.

HEREWITH I have the honor to forward a Memorandum on the subject of the re-occupation of Gya.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Memorandum.

RELIABLE information having been received, that 100 Europeans have been sent to Bhaugulpore; and that the 5th Cavalry, if not disarmed, are effectually overawed; and as the whole rebel force in Shahabad is kept in check by Major Eyre's force, and the temptation of the treasure has been removed from Gya, the re-occupation of that station appears feasible.

I have arranged with Colonel Guy, that if 130 or 150 Sikhs are sent for this purpose (with the detachment of the 84th), 100 or more of the 90th, now on their way, shall be allowed to supply their place.

Under these circumstances I have, in consultation with Colonel Guy, resolved to dispatch a force, without delay, for the re-occupation of Gya.

This force will consist of 130 or 150 Sikhs and 45 Europeans, and will march, it is to be hoped, at the latest, on the morning of Wednesday next.

W. TAYLER.

August 10, 1857.

Inclosure 13 in No. 3.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, October* 11, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 10th instant, I have much satisfaction in stating that the Chupra officials late last night communicated to me their intention of rejoining their station, and left Patna this morning by the "Jumna," which reached Patna yesterday.

2. The last advices represented Chupra as quiet, order having been excellently preserved by Cazee Ramzan Ali, whom, as a desperate, and yet the only remedy, I authorized to exercise magisterial powers until the return of the constituted authorities.

3. All is well at Mozufferpore.

4. Patna is perfectly quiet, and most satisfactory arrangements are in progress for insuring safety and order during the approaching Mohurrum.

5. To-morrow morning, a force, consisting of 200 Sikhs and 45 Europeans, marches from hence to re-occupy Gya, and restore the communication with the Trunk road.

6. With them I send 50 of the new police and some of the sowars lately raised under my orders.

7. As the treasure, which was the great source of temptation and danger, is no longer at Gya;

8. The 5th Irregular Cavalry at Bhaugulpore are either disarmed or overawed by European troops; and the great body of the mutineers in Arrah is now held in check by Major Eyre's force; there is little immediate danger now to be apprehended at Gya from any external source.

9. Patna is now in such a state of order and submissiveness, that I am able to spare, for a time, the Sikhs that are at the station, on condition, to which Colonel Guy has assented, that their place be supplied by 100 Europeans of the 90th when they reach Patna.

10. Gya has been the scene of pillage and riot, and much property has been destroyed; but as far as I can discover, no lives lost.

11. Had a strong force from the Arrah rebels attacked the place, as it undoubtedly would but for the victory at Arrah, there must have been a fearful loss of life.

12. The nujeebs were evidently brought over, and prepared on the first notice to release the prisoners, and the small detachment would have had to contend with a combined force that must have necessarily destroyed them.

13. The unexpected success at Arrah changed, of course, the face of affairs, and relieved the station of this imminent danger.

14. No intelligence whatever has been received of or from Mr. A. Money, except that he got away safely towards Sherghotty with the treasure.

15. With regard to the state of things in general, I cannot at present speak with confidence.

16. There are many ugly rumours afloat, half true, half false, which cause great anxiety in the public mind. The Bettiah Rajah, who has done excellent service, writes to tell me of matters which cause him great anxiety, and which, being unwilling to commit to writing, he will communicate through his Dewan, whom he has dispatched to Patna.

17. The intelligence sent yesterday by Mr. Wake, of the Doomraon Rajah having joined Koer Sing, is of importance, not so much on account of his personal influence or power, but because, if a man with so much at stake, has thus openly taken part with our enemies, there must be a strong belief that our empire is in danger.

18. I am anxiously looking for a confirmation or contradiction of this statement.

19. Many people seem to apprehend the possibility of reinforcement reaching our districts by the Gogra; and I yesterday laid before Colonel Guy, a proposition for keeping an armed steamer to cruise between Patna and the north of the Gogra.

20. The object of this arrangement would be, to watch the mouth of the Gogra and intercept any force or material that might be sent down, to protect all the rich districts of Chupra, Azimghur, and Chumparun, to aid in any military operations on the Shahabad side, and prevent any of the rebels from crossing over to Chupra, and generally to overawe the disaffected districts.

21. This plan was approved by the military authorities; and it was agreed that instructions should be sent to Buxar to send down one of the steamers now lying there for the purpose.

22. I believe this plan will have an excellent effect, and effectually overcome the districts on the river.

23. Major Eyre is still bent, I understand, on attacking Jugdispore.

24. I have already recorded my opinion against the attack being made, if it is found to be a work of delay and difficulty.

25. If it can be accomplished at once the effect will be good, but the mischief of failure or defect would be excessive.

26. At the urgent request of Mr. Wake, I have taken upon myself to

authorize the donation of one year's pay to the Sikhs employed under him in the garrison at Arrah, for which I solicit sanction.

27. Nothing could surpass the gallantry of this little body; and I trust that other suitable tokens of their bravery may be bestowed.

28. What they appear principally to wish for is a medal, and f it could be granted, the boon would be highly appreciated.

29. I have sanctioned the withdrawal of the officers from Arrah to Bullar as a temporary arrangement. Arrah could not be held without a force, and there is no force to spare for the purpose.

30. It may very probably be worthy of consideration whether Buxar may not be conveniently made the permanent Sudder station.

31. The temporary removal appears the only alternative at this juncture.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 14 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Behar, and to the Officiating Deputy Magistrate of Sherghotty.

Fort William, August 17, 1857.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward for your information, the accompanying copy of a letter, with inclosure, from the Commissioner of the Patna division, dated the 10th instant, as well as an extract, paragraphs 5 and 6, of a further communication of the 11th idem, from that officer, relative to the dispatch of troops for the re-occupation of Gya.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 15 in No. 3

Major Nation to the Commissioner of Patna.

Patna, August 13, 1857.

Sir,

I HAVE the honor to report to you, that a guard of 1 duffadar and 17 nujeebs, escorting carts and bullocks* from Gya to Benares, were stopped at the Poon Poon river at Siris, on the Trunk Road, east of the Soane, by a large body of people armed with weapons of sorts,† and some mounted and calling themselves "Baboo Koer Sing Ka log." The nujeebs drew themselves together, and the cart people ran away with all the carts and bullocks. The Naib Nazir of the Gya Collectory also ran away. He left behind him the box containing the cash for the road expenses. The nujeebs were offered by Koer Sing's people, 12 rupees each per mensem, if they would join the Baboo, but that they would not be allowed to go in any other direction. The nujeebs pretended to agree, and were allowed to get into a boat to cross, but they dropped down the river, and after some time took to land, and followed the banks of the river, pretending they were on their way to the Baboo. They managed also to bring away the Nazir's box, and all their arms and accoutrements. These men deserve credit for their conduct. They were told by the Urwal people, that the Gya nujeebs were gone over, and advised to cross the Soane from that place.

* 126 empty carts; 121 bullocks.

† About 300, the duffadar says, swords and latees, no guns or matchlocks.

The box, with money, is locked as left by the treasurer, and I beg it may be received into your office. I beg to attach a copy of the duffadar's urzee, and to forward these papers by his hands, that you may speak to him if you so please.

I have, &c.
H. M. NATION, *Major*,
Commanding Behar Station Guard.

I have just received this report from Major Nation.

I have also received a report from Mr. Skipwith Tayler, *en route*, with the force to Gya, all right. Everything quite tranquil on the road, and good reports from Gya. Hopes of immediate re-establishment of dawks by that route. R. N. F.

Inclosure 16 in No. 3.

The Judge of Behar to Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, August 6, 1857.*

ON the 3rd instant I had the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that, in compliance with instructions received from the Commissioner of the division, I left Gya and Patna on the 31st ultimo with the troops, and other residents of the station, and under the particular circumstances of the case that I had taken charge, on that day, of the office of Adawlut Judge of Behar, at Jehanabad.

I would now beg to report my arrival at Patna yesterday. I would respectfully, at the same time, wish to make known my reason for acting as I have lately done, hoping that the explanation afforded will at least ensure the justification of my conduct.

I may mention that, about noon on the 31st ultimo, Mr. Money, the Collector and Magistrate, informed the residents of Gya, that "orders" had been received from the Commissioner of the division, directing him to proceed "at once," with the military force then in the station, and thence to Patna;—that measures were to be taken to remove the treasure, but if it was to endanger in any way the safety of the traveller, it was to be abandoned; and in consequence it was determined and intimated to all in time, that the force should leave on its journey at 4 o'clock, and that he would accompany it. It will thus be seen that, while but little time could be afforded to any one to make any arrangements for a departure, inevitably to bring about mischief, no discretion as to power of action was left to the local authorities by the Commissioner. Now the executive head of the station being prepared to leave his post, and the price being demanded, there was wisdom, I hope, in my consenting to act in like manner. Soon after the time named a move was made out of Gya, and for some miles the party was accompanied by Mr. Money, who, all at once, and without assigning a reason for the change in his plan, said that he would leave us to proceed—that he would return, in the hope of being able to preserve order and the Treasury. I do not for one moment disapprove of the spirit shown; far from it; and unquestionably if I had been at large to consult my own feelings, I should have acted in the same way. But my position was altogether different. I had left no such responsibility behind me. I held, in communion with myself, that the change of mind manifested might compel me, if I consented to go back, to abide thereafter by what I might consider questionable policy; and I was sure that a return on my part would have involved the return of all the residents, a measure which must have ended in my hampering Mr. Money's movements still further. I consequently adhered to my first judgment, and proceeded; but before my arrival at

Jehanabad, which was the limit of my jurisdiction, I thought it my duty to address the Commissioner, pointing out the humiliation, which I had felt in quitting my post, and to express the hope that, if a change was to be made in the plan, such should be carried out, before we advanced much further. In my letter I also stated it as my firm opinion, that Behar would kindle in time. The move made rendered this a thing quickly certain; and though Mr. Money succeeded in getting the detachment of the 64th Queen's to Gya on the 2nd instant, still peace was only preserved for one day after their arrival.

Mr. Tayler, in answer to my letter, after sympathising with us in the humiliation to which we had all been compelled to submit, thus writes: "Money's return certainly increases my embarrassment; but it does not affect the great and vast principle of concentration on which I decided that it was expedient to leave your station; I therefore adhere to my 'orders,' and beg you will all come in as quickly as possible." As a result, a further move was made to Nemonadowah. While there, Mr. Tayler on the 3rd, and on the ground principally of there being a reinforcement of 80 men, Europeans, at Gya, directed us to fall back on that station. The point of importance, or that of concentration, was thus within an incredibly short time abandoned, but having acted under orders from the first, I thought it my clear duty to obey orders, and to return to Jehanabad. We reached that place on the morning of the 4th, and had not arrived many hours before we learnt, through two sowars, who had previously been dispatched by me with letters to Mr. Money, and several prisoners, who had escaped from the Gya jail, that Gya had been plundered on the previous evening; that the inmates of the jail had been set free; a part of the Treasury looted; and that the Europeans had all left the station with the remaining treasure, after meeting with considerable loss. These facts I believe will be found to be fully established, with the exception of the loss of several Europeans, for one only is now said to have been shot; and, in the emergency, I immediately intimated to the Commissioner the propriety of falling back on Patna, a step which, under any circumstances, became requisite, in consequence of the Officers of the detachments with me proclaiming it as their opinion that such was necessary.

I hope, therefore, the Government will be pleased to see that, under all the circumstances, my acts were framed with prudence, and that my conduct admits of perfect justification; though I need hardly add that the loss both of public and private property will be found in the aggregate to be large, and to bear with great severity on many.

I have, &c.
T. C. TROTTER.

Inclosure 17 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Judge of Behar.

Sir, *Fort William, August 13, 1857.*

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 6th instant, from Patna, and to state in reply, that, under the orders unfortunately issued by Mr. Tayler, the Commissioner, for the abandonment of Gya, you were no doubt justified in leaving Gya. Mr. Money, the Magistrate and Collector, acted a bolder part, and his Honor cannot but regret that his example was not followed by the other officers of the station, by which, in all probability, the mischief which has occurred would have been prevented. At the same time, while he highly commends Mr. Money, the Lieutenant-Governor does not, under the circumstances, blame you for acting as you have done. You should return to Gya, and take with you the other officials of the district, as soon as it is possible to do so.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 18 in No. 3.

The Judge of Behar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, August* 12, 1857.

THE Commissioner having intimated to me yesterday, that a force, consisting of Sikhs and the detachment of Europeans of Her Majesty's 84th, which was formerly at Gya, would proceed to that place to day, I have made known to him that I am in readiness to accompany it. As Mr. Tayler has appointed his son, so he has told me, to exercise the powers which were held by Mr. Money, I shall be prepared, as far as lies in my power to carry on the duties of my office. I would respectfully request the favor of your informing the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal of my departure.

I have, &c.
T. C. TROTTER.

Inclosure 19 in No. 3.

The Magistrate of Behar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Burhee, August* 7, 1857.

WE reached this place at midnight last night. A letter from the officers of the mutinied Ramghur battalion assembled at Hazareebaugh, was waiting us; it was addressed to the officer commanding any European troops on the Government Trunk Road, and begged for the assistance of fifty men. We were of course obliged to refuse. This afternoon we leave for a long march of thirty-two miles. I shall be glad to get the convoy away from the neighbourhood of the Ramghur rascals. Their movements seem not accurately known here. They are believed to have gone west by a southern road which opens out on Sherghotty. If so, it is difficult to suppose they would not pay Gya a visit, were the treasure there.

Five days more will, I hope, see us at Raneegunge. The object of our long march being thus attained, it becomes necessary to consider what steps shall be taken to re-establish Government authority in Behar. I, myself, do not think this will be so very difficult a matter. There being now no temptation at Gya, the dispatch there of any large body of mutineers is unlikely. If they have been there, they have probably left again. There are in Behar no zemindars of great influence. The Deo Rajah is the first. Mr. Tayler doubted him. I have good reasons for believing him disinclined to take any part against us, though he might not zealously assist. Boodnarain Sing has no influence with his ryots, and is more likely to intrigue than act hostilely and openly. For another week the storm which threatened Gya from the East will have passed over. The Ramghur battalion, the troops at Monghyr, Bhaugulpore, Bowsee and Deoghur, all or as many as have mutinied will be with Koer Sing, at Shahabad or Chunpore. They will have gone through Gya or passed it. My own opinion is that it will not require a very large force to coerce and reduce the elements of disorder they will leave behind. If the Government will give us two companies of European troops, and three of Madras sepoys, Mr. Hollings, Lieutenant Stanton and myself are ready to return from Raneegunge, restore confidence on the Government Trunk Road, re-establish the Electric Telegraphs, and re-assert in Behar the authority of the Government. A force somewhat larger, if it could be spared, and two light guns, manned by seamen, would render the task easier. Let the troops be in light marching order, without bedding or heavy kit, and from Raneegunge we could get to Gya in nine or ten days. All along the road the Government bullocks are present. I have no doubt myself of the success

of the plan I propose. The town of Gya is still safe, and likely to continue so. I got news this morning—the prisoners dispersed almost immediately—the sacred city was uninjured: the main mischief done seems to have been the burning of the residents' bungalows. These details are of the 4th, the day after we left.

Although I have not a thing now belonging to me, beyond the clothes on my back, I will willingly, as soon as the Government property is secure, return to my post, if I am allowed the minimum of force necessary to effect good. I ask not for a large force. I would recommend three companies of Europeans and three of natives, one of the former might go on to Dinapore through Gya, being there as quickly as by steamer. With treasure, we shall perform the distance between Gya and Raneegunge, I trust, in ten days.

I hope Government will consider this plan. I am confident it would answer, and the advantages of restoring to order and security the road and country as far as the Soane are incalculable.

I received yesterday the Government letter approving of my remaining at Gya, and promising me large reinforcements. Could I have anticipated the possibility of such assistance, I should, I think, have altogether remained at Gya, although threatened by an attack from the 8th Native Infantry. It was, however, impossible to believe in it. I had so often represented the importance of strengthening Gya, and so constantly been told that the Government could not spare even the small detachment of the 64th, close at hand, that I conceived the Government to be too hard pushed at the time to give me even one man. From Mr. Tayler, who had deprived me of what I possessed, I could expect no assistance. I believed myself thrown entirely upon my own resources. The natives had failed me—I was too weak to hope for success against an attack from outside, joined as it would be, by 120 nujeebs, or perhaps by a released jail. The rumour which must have spread itself far and wide of a large and unprotected treasury, was sure to produce an attack. The detachment of the 64th expected to be ordered any day to Dinapore. My only chance seemed likely to slip through my fingers. I could save the Government property now; another two days and I might be cursing the delay which had lost it, and gained nothing. As I said yesterday, I entertain doubts of the Government's approval of the determination I came to, yet, in like circumstances, and with the same antecedents and grounds of belief, I am inclined to think, any member of the Government, with no object before him but the Government interests, would have acted as I did.

I was enabled to remove the treasure, because, immediately after the station had been denuded of its troops, I began to collect Ladoo or load bullocks ostensibly to send to Benares. Had my object been guessed at, the nujeebs would have put a very summary end to it, and to me also. I believe they were keeping the treasury safe for Koer Sing—when the moment arrived, I loaded the bullocks with 2½ maunds each of silver. They got along very well, and gave much less trouble than carts. I trust the rest of our journey will be as safe as it hitherto has been.

I have, &c.

A. MONEY.

P.S.—I find that Mr. Hollings does not quite agree with me as to the amount of force necessary to re-establish order in Behar. He thinks the country may be occupied by numbers too large to admit of the sudden and unexpected blow which I propose to inflict. However he is willing to accompany such a force, and as for me I shall be delighted to go with it.

I wrote to the Commissioner the day before I left Gya, telling him of my intention. The Government orders, therefore, as to the return of the civilians and troops which have left are not likely to have been carried out.

Inclosure 20 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Behar.

Sir, *Fort William, August 8, 1857.*

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 7th instant, from Burhee, in which you offer certain suggestions for the restoration of the authority of Government in Behar, and to state in reply, that the Lieutenant-Governor is desirous of communicating with you in person as speedily as may be possible after your arrival at Raneegunge.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 21 in No. 3.

The Magistrate of Behar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

(Telegraphic.) *Raneegunge, August 12, 1857.*

THE treasure will be at Raneegunge to-morrow morning at 5 A.M., and we shall take it on by the day train, and keep it locked up in the van at Howrah under a guard; next morning it can be taken to the treasury.

Inclosure 22 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Behar.

Sir, *Fort William, August 18, 1857.*

I AM directed to forward for your information extract (paragraph 3) from a letter from Mr. R. N. Farquharson, in charge of the Commissioner's office, Patna Division, dated the 13th instant, reporting the measures which have been adopted for the re-occupation of Gya.

A copy of Mr. Farquharson's letter of instructions to Mr. Assistant Magistrate S. Tayler, referred to in the above extract, is also inclosed; you will perceive that it is exceedingly desirable you should rejoin your appointment as speedily as possible.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 23 in No. 3.

Petition from Rajah Iye Purkus Sing, Bahadoor, of Zillah Behar.

(Translation.) *6 Bhadoon, 1264, Fuslee.*

I AM the most loyal subject of Government, and am prepared to serve it whenever required to do so. It is impossible for me to enumerate the mischiefs done by the budmashes since the Judge, the Magistrate, and the Collector have left this district. They are stopping the dák, and practising great oppressions on the subjects,—I have been trying my utmost to induce them to be loyal, but none of them listens to me and refrains from doing mischief. I have posted my own burkundauzes and sowars for the protection of the Aurrungabad thannah and the two Government bungalows in my zemindary. I also, every day, threaten in the name of Government, both the

rich and poor people, in order that the dâk communication may not be interrupted. I therefore suggest that European troops, with guns, may be sent as soon as possible to Behar and the neighbouring districts, and that the hakim of this zillah may return to their duties.

I and my ancestors have always expressed our loyalty to Government, and in compliance with the orders of the Collector and the Magistrate I have sent some burkundauzes and sowars to the latter officer, and also posted some on the Grand Trunk Road.

I now forward an urzee to the address of the Governor-General, which I solicit may be laid before his Lordship.

Inclosure 24 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Rajah Iye Purkus Sing, Bahadoor.

My Friend, *Fort William, August* 15, 1857.

I HAVE had the pleasure to receive your urzee of the 6th Bhadoor, 1264, Fuslee, expressing your loyalty to Government, and reporting the efforts you have made to induce the rebels, and bad characters in the district of Behar, to be loyal, and to preserve the property of the State from injury.

2. It is the duty of every zemindar to exert himself on the present occasion in preventing the spread of revolt and disorder, and you may rest assured that if you have done so, you will not fail to secure the highest consideration from the British Government.

3. I have been somewhat surprised at your not having addressed me sooner on the subject, and at not having heard before of your making serious personal exertions to keep the district in order.

4. I request that you will now do your duty with vigour and activity, and that you will direct your efforts particularly to protecting the road from Sherghotty to Baroon.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 25 in No. 3.

Lieutenant Stanton to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Burhee, August* 7, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd August, and with reference to its contents I have the honor to request information whether the powers therein conferred on me extend through the district in which the line of the Grand Trunk Road lies, namely, the Sub-Division of Govindpore, Burhee, Sherghotty, and Sasseram, or whether they are confined to Sherghotty.

2. In the event of my being able to return to Sherghotty before the Deputy Magistrate, I have the honor to request you will solicit the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to permit me to assume the powers of a Deputy Magistrate temporarily during Mr. Davis's absence.

3. I am at present marching with the detachment of Her Majesty's 64th regiment, escorting the Gya treasure, but it is my intention to return to Sherghotty as soon as I can; at present, until the movements of the Hazareebaugh and Dorundah mutineers are known, it is useless my returning; as soon as I do so, I will send word to the electric telegraph signallers to return these also, and I sincerely hope, in a short time the telegraphic communication with the North-West may be re-established.

I have, &c.
F. S. STANTON, *Lieutenant,*
Officiating Executive Engineer, 2nd Division Grand Trunk Road.

Inclosure 26 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Lieutenant Stanton.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 13, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant, and to inform you in reply that the powers conferred on you under Act XVII of 1857, enable you to try cases of mutiny and desertion "wheresoever the offence may have been committed" and by whomsoever the prisoners may have been committed for trial.

2. With reference to the 2nd paragraph of your communication, I am desired to state that the Deputy Magistrate of Sherghotty has rejoined the Sub-Division.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 27 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 15, 1857.

I AM directed to transmit, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, extract as per margin,* from a letter from Lieutenant F. S. Stanton, Officiating Executive Engineer 2nd Division Grand Trunk Road, reporting a payment made by him of one month's pay to some of the road police, and his intention, if possible, to pay the others on his return to Sherghotty.

I have, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 28 in No. 3.

The Officiating Deputy Magistrate of Sherghotty to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Sherghotty, August* 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th August, and in reply thereto beg to state that I returned to Sherghotty on the 11th instant, and am taking every measure to preserve peace and order.

I have, &c.
H. DAVIES.

Inclosure 29 in No. 3.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, August* 8, 1857.

HEREWITH I have the honor to forward copy of a very interesting report from Mr. Wake, reporting officially the events that occurred at Arrah since the mutiny.

2. The conduct of the garrison is most creditable, and the gallantry and fidelity of the Sikhs beyond all praise.

3. I have no time at present to make any lengthened remarks on the subject, but will submit a full report hereafter

* "Beyond Sherghotty, the road is rather more disorganized, many of the nullahs at the Soane ghaut have deserted, and I believe several of the boats have been removed. The police, both thannah and road, complain much of being in arrears of pay, and I have written to say that on my return to Sherghotty I will, if possible, pay the others. We march this afternoon for Bagoda."

4. Meanwhile I beg to recommend that the thanks of Government be conveyed to all who held the garrison, and specially to Mr. Wake and Mr. Boyle; that the native officers of the Sikhs be immediately promoted, and that twelve months' pay be given to all the soldiers concerned.

5. I have sanctioned, pending the authority of Government, the removal of the officials and officers to Buxar, which will be strengthened by a small detachment.

6. There is nothing to preserve at Arrah, and the position would be untenable unless protected by a military force.

7. With regard to the future operations of Major Eyre's force, I have the honor to forward copy of a letter addressed to Colonel Guy.

8. I met Colonel Guy this morning, and, as he concurs in my views generally, the plan proposed will probably be carried into effect.

9. If a reinforcement could be marched up the Trunk Road, to aid in the re-occupation of Gya, it would be advantageous.

10. I have much satisfaction in stating that all is still well at Patna, Chupra, and Mozufferpore, and that the two latter stations will be immediately re-occupied.

11. A detailed report will be forwarded on this subject immediately.

12. No further news has been received from Gya.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 30 in No. 3.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Officer Commanding the Dinapore Division.

Sir, *August* 7, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to offer the following observations for your consideration, in regard to the military operations now in progress in Shahabad.

2. It appears to me of much importance that the object of these operations should be carefully considered, in connection with the objects to be attained in other parts of Behar.

3. The accompanying copy of a minute recorded by me this day, will show you, at a glance, the general state of this division, and it appears to me that the efficient force under Major Eyre, if employed as a small moveable column, in the way hereafter to be pointed out, would render much more valuable service to the Province and the Empire, than by devoting any lengthened time to the capture and destruction of Jugdispore, and the seizure of Koer Sing.

4. The operations which, it appears to me, might be most effectively and beneficially undertaken are the following.

5. From Jugdispore I would suggest that the force should march to Dehree, on the Trunk Road. By occupying this road, the dâks and the Electric Telegraph may, if interrupted, be restored, and protection given to the valuable traffic on that great thoroughfare.

6. The force might then march to Sherghotty and re-establish the station, post office, and telegraph office there, and, proceeding thence, re-occupy Gya without difficulty.

7. They could thence return, viâ Patna, to Dinapore, and, if not further required, proceed on their way to the North-West.

8. I believe this plan of procedure would have the best effect, and effectually keep the division from further outbreak.

9. If the proposition meets your approval, I would suggest that communications be opened by yourself with Major Eyre, and distinct instructions given him.

10. The first point to be ascertained appears to be, whether the capture of Koer Sing and the destruction of Jugdispoor is likely to be a work of delay.

11. If it is, I would strongly advise its being deferred for the present.

12. If not, it may be accomplished before the force moves on to the Grand Trunk Road.

I have &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 31 in No. 3.

The Magistrate of Shahabad to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir,

I HAVE the honor to forward, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, the following Narrative of our extraordinary defence and providential escape.

On the evening of Saturday, July the 25th, I received an express from Dinapore, warning us that a disturbance was apprehended on that day; but giving us no other information. On the morning of July the 26th, a sowar, whom I had posted at Koelwar Ghaut, on the Saone, came in and reported that numbers of sepoys had crossed, and that more were crossing.

I found that Mr. Palin, the Railway Engineer, stationed at Koelwar, had contented himself with sending over for the boats to the Arrah side the night before, but, when leaving, had failed to destroy them, as he had promised to do. The Police, I imagine, bolted at the first alarm.

All efforts to ascertain the amount of the force of the rebels were unavailing, and the police left the city on Saturday the 26th. Thinking it highly unadvisable to abandon the station when the rebels might be few; and having 50 Sikhs on the spot, and finding the rest of the officers of the station of the same opinion, and the few residents in the district who had come in to us willing to remain, we, on the night of Sunday the 26th, went into a small bungalow, previously fortified, as much as possible, by Mr. Boyle, the district engineer of the railway company.

Our force consisted of 1 jemadar, 2 havildars, 2 naiks, 45 privates, a bhistee, and a cook, of Captain Rattray's Sikh Police Battalion; Mr. Littledale, Judge; Mr. Combe, Officiating Collector; Mr. Wake, Magistrate; Mr. Colvin, Assistant; Dr. Holls, Civil Assistant-Surgeon; Mr. Field, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent; Mr. Anderson, his Assistant; Mr. Boyle, District Engineer to the Railway Company; Syed Azumoodeen Hossen, Deputy Collector; Mr. Ducosta, Moonsiff; Mr. Godfrey, Schoolmaster; Mr. Cock, Officiating Head Clerk of the Collectorate; Mr. Tajt, Secretary to Mr. Boyle; Messrs. Delpeiro and Hayle, Railway Inspectors; and Mr. D. Souza.

We had enough otta and grain for some days of short allowance, and a good deal of water for ourselves; but, owing to the shortness of our notice, nothing but the barest necessaries could be brought in, and the Sikhs had only a few days' water; but, as we expected the rebels to be followed up immediately, we had not much anxiety on that score.

On Monday the 27th July, about 8 A.M., the insurgent sepoys, the whole of the 7th, 8th, and 40th, Native Infantry, arrived in the station, and, having first released the prisoners, rushed to the Collectorate, where they were at once joined by the nujeebs, and looted the treasure, amounting to 85,000 rupees. This did not take long: and they then charged our bungalow from every side; but, being met with a steady and well directed fire, they changed their tactics, and hiding behind the trees with which the compound is filled, and occupying the outhouses and Mr. Boyle's residence, which was unfortunately within 60 yards of our fortification, they kept up an incessant and galling fire on us during the whole day. They were joined by numbers of Koer Sing's men, and the sepoys repeatedly declared that they were acting under his express orders, and, after a short time, he was seen on the parade, and remained during the siege. Every endeavour was made by the rebels to induce the Sikhs to abandon us; heavy bribes were offered to them, and their own countrymen employed as mediators. They treated every offer with derision, showing perfect obedience and discipline.

On the 28th, two small cannons were brought to play upon our bungalow, one throwing 4 lb.-shot, and these were daily shifted to what the rebels thought to be our weakest spots; finally, the largest was placed on the roof of Mr. Boyle's dwelling-house, completely commanding the inside of our bungalow; and the smaller behind it, at a distance of 20 yards. Nothing but cowardice, want of unanimity, and the ignorance of our enemies, prevented our fortification being brought down about our ears.

During the entire siege, which lasted seven days, every possible stratagem was practised against us. The cannons were fired as frequently as they could prepare shot, with which they were at first unprovided, and incessant assaults were made upon the bungalow. Not only did our Sikhs behave with perfect coolness and patience, but their untiring labor met and prevented every threatened disaster. Water began to run short: a well 18 feet by 4 was dug in less than 12 hours. The rebels raised a barricade on the top of the opposite house; our own grew in the same proportion: a shot shook a weak place in our defence, the place was made twice as strong as before. We began to feel the want of animal food and short allowance of grain; a sally was made at night and four sheep brought in, and, finally, when we ascertained beyond a doubt that the enemy were undermining us, a counter mine was quickly dug. On the 30th the troops sent to our relief from Dinapore, were attacked and beaten back close to the entrance of the town. On the next day, the rebels returned, and telling us that they had annihilated our relief, offered the Sikhs and the women and children (of which there were none with us) their lives and liberty, if they would give up the Government Officers.

August the 1st, we were all offered our lives and leave to go to Calcutta, if we should give up our arms. On the 2nd, the greater part of the sepoys went out to meet Major Eyre's field force, and, on their being soundly thrashed, the rest of them deserted the station, and that night we went out and found their mine had reached our foundations, and a canvas tube filled with gunpowder was lying handy to blow us up, in which, however, I do not think they would have succeeded, as their powder was bad, and another stroke of the pick would have broken into our countermine. We also brought in the one gun, which they had left on the top of the opposite house. During the whole siege only one man, a Sikh, was severely wounded, though two or three got scratches and blows from splinters and bricks. Every body in our garrison behaved well; but I should be neglecting a duty did I omit to mention specially Mr. Boyle, to whose engineering skill and untiring exertions we, in a great measure, owe our preservation, and Mr. Colvin, who rendered the most valuable assistance, and who rested neither night nor day, and took on himself far more than his share of every disagreeable duty. In conclusion I must earnestly beg that the Lieutenant-Governor will signally reward the whole of our gallant little detachment of Sikhs, whose service and fidelity cannot be overrated. The jemadar should at once be made a subadar, and many of the rest are fit for promotion, and when required I will submit a list with details.

I have, &c.
H. C. WAKE.

Inclosure 32 in No. 3.

The Officiating Magistrate of Shahabad to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *August 7*, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you, that the latest intelligence informs us that the Baboo Koer Sing has determined to hold out in the jungles of Jugdispore, where he has still a large force. They appear, however, to be short of ammunition, especially caps; but it is rumoured that he has good hopes of the 65th joining him; and the Irregulars from Segowlee are now in the district of Sarun, and may also repair to his assistance. I have sent out to sink all the boats between this and Chupra, and have scouts along the boundary. A reinforcement of 200 of the 10th Queen's are expected to-morrow, and Major Eyre's present plan is to move on to Jugdispore. If this is carried out, we of course must accompany him, and I can act both magisterially and in command of my fifty Sikhs. Mr. McDonell, and the detachment of Sikhs with him, have been recalled by you. I would strongly urge upon you the importance of protecting the stud, both at Buxar and Karuntadee, and this could be effected by moving the Sudder station to Buxar, putting the fort into thorough repair, and leaving me a small force of Europeans and Sikhs, with six garrison guns or more, if they can be spared, which might easily be brought up by steamer.

It is useless keeping up the force of the zillah police; they bolt on the first alarm and are of no possible use. I have re-established the usual thannah 'amlah and police here with the additional force appointed at the commencement of the disturbance; but I am certain that they will again bolt the day the force leaves the station. We have formed a court composed of Civil and Military Officers, and have tried and hung nine of the mutineers. A Mahomedan Vakeel, who was appointed Magistrate by Koer Sing during my temporary retirement, also a young Mahomedan, who had acted as jemadar, and in that capacity pointed out and aided in the murder of Ahmed Ally, late a jail darogah, and a faithful servant of Government, also a Government chuprassee, who took service under the Baboo, and we severely flogged and released a number of petty marauders. We burnt the village of Euyart close to the town, from which quantities of European property was taken, and the inhabitants of which assisted the rebels in the attack of our bungalow.

The Sessions Judge records all our proceedings. The cutcherries are in ruins, the records destroyed, and except a few of the Collectorate books there is not a vestige of Government property left, and there is nothing to make it desirable that Arrah should be maintained as the Sudder station.

I hope I need not urge any more the claims of my gallant little band of Sikhs, who have set an example to the whole of the country.

I have, &c.

H. C. WAKE.

Inclosure 33 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 15, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to request that you will lay before the Governor-General in Council the accompanying copy of a letter from the Commissioner of the Patna Division, of the 8th instant, and of its inclosures, in which is described the gallant defence by the officers of the station and other gentlemen aided by fifty men (Sikhs). of the Bengal Police Corps, against three regiments of mutineers from Dinapore, and a large number of insurgents under Koer Sing of Jugdispore.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor doubts not that his Lordship in Council will read this report with the same interest that he has himself felt, and desires to express his sense of the excellent conduct of the officers and gentlemen concerned, as well as of the courage and loyalty evinced by the Sikhs, which, in his Honor's opinion, calls for the most marked approbation and acknowledgment of the Government.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor earnestly solicits that the sanction of the Governor-General in Council may at once be accorded to the proposal for promoting the native officers, and bestowing a gratuity of twelvemonths' pay on all the men of the Bengal Police Corps present on the occasion.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 34 in No. 3.

Shah Kubeer-ood-deen Ahmed to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Sasseram, August* 8, 1857.

IN reply to your letter of the 4th instant, I have the honor to inform you that I am acting just as directed by you, and trust that I shall never fail to be obedient and faithful to the British Government; but unfortunately about 2,000 of the mutinous sepoys and others (while their coming here were not expected), arrived here at once from Arrah, on Friday morning of the 7th instant, and set fire to the Magistrate's bungalow, Moonsiff's cutcherry, dâk bungalow, and Morrilla, and also burnt the papers of the Post Office; then

they commenced robbing the town, and have not left ten houses here, all my horses and several other things (which I cannot mention now) are robbed; but Mr. Costley's and Captain Dickens's property are all left safe.

They were all searching for me and other Government servants to kill. I at the same time called my servants and the inhabitants of the city, and took a war with the mutineers, and muskets were fired from both sides, from 12 to 6 o'clock P.M. and by the blessing of the Great Providence they ran away, and about twenty of them were killed, and a great many wounded, and a few of them were seized by my men, and none of my men were killed only two or three wounded.

The mutineers robbed Government Mail, of the West; at the same time tore and burnt the papers. I found this morning some chits and letters scattered over the field, all of which I forwarded to Sherghotty, and I wrote to both the Postmasters of Benares and Sherghotty, to dispatch the mail cart as usual, and I have made arrangement to forward it.

I believe the Magistrate, the Postmaster, and several other Government servants, can mention and explain my trouble which I am taking in assisting the British Government.

I have, &c.
SHAH KUBEER-OOD-DEEN AHMED.

P.S.—I have informed Mr. Gubbins, the Judge of Benares, of their departure towards Mirzapore, so that the remainder can be killed in that side.

I am much pleased that Mr Samuells is appointed Commissioner of Patna, and that your Honor have kindly recommended me to that gentleman; but I hope the above-mentioned will be kind enough as to come from Calcutta, viâ this road, which will be much better for me to show my loyalty and assistance, which I am giving to the British Government.

Telegraph wire is broken in one place; be kind enough to inform Mr. O'Donnell to send a man to put it right.

Inclosure 35 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Shah Kubeer-ood-deen Ahmed.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 13, 1857.

YOUR letter of the 8th instant has been communicated by Mr. Cecil Beadon, to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, and I am directed by his Honor to convey to you the expression of his high appreciation of the excellent service you have rendered to the Government in resisting and driving away the mutineers, who attacked Sasseram on the morning of the 7th instant.

2. Such praiseworthy conduct will not, you may rely upon it, be overlooked or forgotten by Government.

3. You will naturally suppose that at such a period as this, the Lieutenant-Governor is anxious to obtain the earliest possible intelligence of occurrences in all parts of the disturbed districts of the Lower Provinces; communications from you will at all times be acceptable, and I am to request that you will be so good as to address any letters conveying information regarding what takes place in your neighbourhood, direct to my address as Secretary to the Government of Bengal, by which means the news will be most readily conveyed to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 36 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, August 13, 1857.*

I AM directed to forward to you a copy of a letter from Shah Kubeer-ood-deen Ahmed, of Sasseram, to the address of the Secretary to the Government of India, and of the reply thereto, and to request that you will inquire and report what has actually taken place at Sasseram, and what part has been taken by the Shah in quelling the disturbances there.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 37 in No. 3.

The Deputy Superintendent, Sherghotty, to the Secretary to the Government of India.

(Telegraphic.) *Sherghotty, August* 10, 4 P.M.

ARRIVED here and found all quiet thus far. Lieutenant Stanton with sixth company of the Sikh Corps reached Burhee just before I left this morning. The Post Office Baboo here, reports that no mail has come in from Benares since the 6th, and that on the 7th the Mail cart was stopped at Sasseram, the letters taken out, and burnt, and the driver severely ill-treated. The driver reports that about two regiments of native infantry were at Sasseram, and they had set fire to the Deputy Collector's house, the dâk bungalow, and the Post Office. A telegraph chupprassee has reached Sherghotty to day, who states that the line is cut in many places near and beyond Sasseram, and that he has had much difficulty in getting along the road, owing to the villagers robbing every person they could catch. The darogah of this place reports Sherghotty quiet, but the whole district is disturbed and robbery going on in every direction. The Grand Trunk Road is deserted by the police, between Muddunpore and Benares, and the party of mutineers, who destroyed Sasseram, are marching up the road at their leisure, intending to reach Mirzapore if possible. When last heard of they were at Mohunia. I expect the sixth company Sikhs here on the 12th, until which time I shall not probably be able to get on further. I would like to open an office at Baroon or Dehree, on having a sufficient force for its protection.

Inclosure 38 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 12, 1857.

MAJOR EYRE, in his report of the advance of his force to relieve Arrah, makes mention of the delay to which he had been subjected by the destruction of a bridge at Billustee, which the occupants of the villages in the neighbourhood were seen in the act of destroying. I am directed to request that you will ascertain and report in whose zemindary these villages are situated.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 39 in No. 3.

The Deputy Superintendent, Dehree, to the Secretary to the Government of India.

(Telegraphic.) *Dehree, August* 14, 1857.

NEWS arrived here last night. The mutineers that were beaten at Arrah were near Sasseram. I sent off immediately to Shah Kubeer-ood-deen Ahmed for full information. He has written to me to say that Koer Sing, with a party

of sepoys, is flying across country, and is now near Sasseram, where he has given out that he will fight Shah Sahobas as he passes. Some of the neighbouring budmashes are preparing to assist Koer Sing. The Shah Sahib begs me to go to him immediately. I am about to do so.

Inclosure 40 in No. 3.

The Collector of Tirhoot to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Tirhoot, August* 8, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report for the Lieutenant-Governor's information that, since the mutiny of the detachment of the 12th Irregulars stationed here, the district has remained perfectly tranquil.

2. Yesterday I made arrangements with the merchants of Mozufferpore to take the treasure off my hands, having first remitted 50,000 rupees to Moteeharee for opium purposes. I have now only about 20,000 rupees in the treasury.

I was summoned over to Patna, as you are aware, and perhaps it is as well I went, otherwise the sowars might have murdered me; but I tried to persuade the other officials to remain at their posts, and, had they taken my advice, the Irregulars would have remain quiet, as they were too few in number to do mischief.

I did not agree with Mr. Tayler, when at Patna, considering it my duty to protect the Government property, zemindars, and those well disposed towards the Government. I therefore immediately returned to Mozufferpore, contrary to the wishes of the Commissioner. It is now gratifying to me to be able to report to his Honor that Tirhoot, at present, is perfectly tranquil; and I have no reason to believe that the peace will be disturbed, as, Koer Sing and the Arrah rebels being totally defeated, the evil-disposed will have no rallying points.

I have received a letter from Patna intimating the return of the officials in a day or two, to be accompanied by fifty Sikhs.

I have, &c.
E. T. LAUTOUR.

Inclosure 41 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Collector of Tirhoot.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 17, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant; and to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor considers you acted very properly in returning to your post, and disregarding the advice of the Commissioner that you should remain at Patna. It is much to be regretted that you failed to induce the other officials to remain at Mozufferpore when summoned by the Commissioner. Your conduct in endeavouring to do so, and since your return, is highly approved by the Lieutenant-Governor.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 42 in No. 3.

The Collector of Tirhoot to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Tirhoot, August* 9, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant Governor, that Mozufferpore and the district of Tirhoot remain perfectly tranquil. I have strong guards at all the ghauts, and, if not overpowered from without, do not anticipate any disturbance.

The nujeebs throughout have behaved remarkably well, and I have recommended them to Major Nation's protection.

Mr. Raikes was holding his own at Chumparun, and writes me word he hanged one of the Segowlee sowars, who had mutinied at Mozufferpore.

I expect the Tirhoot authorities to return to the station to-morrow with some Sikhs from Patna.

My presence here has reassured the people considerably, and I hope the crisis in Behar is now over, as Koer Sing has been totally defeated at Arrah.

It was reported to me that Koer Sing was the man selected by the Dinapore sepoys as their Rajah, when the disturbances first broke out, and, as he had a great name among the natives of high respectability for resources in men, his total defeat will have the very best effect throughout Behar.

In the event of anything serious occurring (which I do not anticipate) it is my intention to call on the Goorkhas, who are assembling on the frontier.

I have, &c.

E. F. LAUTOUR.

Inclosure 43 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Collector of Tirhoot.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 17, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 9th instant, and to request, with reference to the conduct of the nujeebs noticed by you, that you will submit for the Lieutenant-Governor's information full particulars of their behaviour, their number, and the names and rank of their native officers.

2. A full report is also requested as to the conduct of the native authorities, from the time of the officials having left the station to that of their return.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 44 in No. 3.

The Officiating Magistrate of Tirhoot to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *August* 17, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the district of Tirhoot continues quiet.

The Maharajah of Durbhauggah has returned from Jhumjharpore to Durbhauggah; he is entirely in the hands of his amlahs, and is too indolent to look after his own affairs. The darogah of Durbhauggah has reported to me that his people have been stopping boats, and committing little petty acts of oppression; but I have directed the Maharajah to send his Dewan to me, and, should these acts of petty oppression be proved against the Maharajah's servants, I shall hold his Dewan responsible.

The natives, throughout the district, have an idea the Government of the country is gone; but in a short time confidence will be restored, particularly as Koer Sing has been again defeated at Jugdispore.

I have, as Collector, disposed of my surplus treasure, and have only about 46,000 rupees in the treasury. I remitted 50,000 rupees to Moteeharv for Opium purposes, and the remainder I disposed of to the Mozufferpore Muhajans, taking their bills on Calcutta and Patna.

The Mohurrum is now approaching, but I do not anticipate any disturbance at Mozufferpore. I shall adopt such measures as will effectually preserve the peace of the town. Some of the planters attached to Mr. Bigg's factories are now at Dinapore, and I am very sorry they do not return; with the exception of these gentlemen, the planters are carrying on their business as usual.

The fine weather we have had of late has done much good to the crops,

but there is great distress among the poorer classes, owing to the bad seasons 1855 and 1856. The heavy rains in July have done much damage to the crops, which has caused much misery among the lower classes, and the consequence is, petty thefts are of frequent occurrence throughout the district.

I have addressed a letter to the Commissioner, recommending that Mr. Doveton be ordered to return to Buhara immediately: if the situation is unhealthy at this season of the year, he might hold his office at Pandaul, a factory belonging to Mr. Gale, who has no objection to allow him to reside at his factory. I have not yet received the orders of the Commissioner on this subject, but I expect them immediately.

I have addressed letters to the gentlemen planters, asking them whether they are anxious to become Honorary Magistrates; I have not received replies from the out-factories, but the replies of some of these gentlemen prove their indifference to receive such appointments, which I much regret.

I have, &c.

E. F. LAUTOUR.

Inclosure 45 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna

Sir, *Fort William, August* 15, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward to you a copy of a translation of a petition from one Fuzzul Hug of Mozufferpore, and to request that you will endeavour to ascertain correct particulars of what took place at Mozufferpore on the abandonment of the station by the officials, and that you will bring to the notice of Government the names of any persons who have rendered good service to Government and are deserving of reward, together with your suggestions of what rewards would, with reference to the circumstances of the parties, be most acceptable and appropriate.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 46 in No. 3.

Petition from Fuzzul Hug of Mozufferpore.

(Translation.) *August* 3, 1857.

PREVIOUSLY, I reported to Government the state of this district. I now submit a daily report to the Collector regarding this place. On the 31st July last a communication was received from Mr. Richardson, the Magistrate of Patna, intimating that certain persons had rebelled against the Government, and desiring all the European hakims at this station to proceed to Patna, on which the hakims seemed to be confounded, and went to Patna without making any arrangements for the discharge of their duties. Up to this day no Sahibs, either hakims, indigo planters, writers, or merchants, &c., are to be found at the Sudder Station, or in the zillah. Fifteen sowars of the Irregular Cavalry at Segowlee and a ressaldar, who were stationed here, finding this place to have been deserted, expressed their disloyalty. They, at present, arrested a Thannadar and some burkundauzes, and kept them in confinement. They subsequently endeavoured to attack the Government Treasury, but the sepoy guards in charge of the treasure remained faithful, and the Nazirs of the Collectorate and Fouzdaree Courts, accompanied by 100 or 200 peons, saved the Treasury, the Government offices, and the jail. The mutineers, however, attacked the houses of the Judge and the Collector, and carried away all the horses they found there, and whatever goods they could easily take. At night, they intended to plunder the property of some Mahajuns, but the latter, and the subjects, being prepared to fight with them, both parties met with each other near the house of Chumum Chowdry at Sooreahgunge. The Mahajuns, and other persons who assembled to oppose the rebels, were also assisted by some of the sepoy guards, on which, the rebels finding their number to be

small, fled. Both the sepoy guards and the mutineers fired on this occasion, but to no effect. Only one of the persons present at the scene was killed by the shot of a musket, and the rest were all safe. I have been giving information regarding this place to the Collector, by means of eka dâk. We cannot really understand at all what has happened here, but orders have been received for the protection of this place, and the employment of as many extra men as would be required for that purpose. But how long is such a state of things to continue. Our anxieties will not be removed until a hakim arrives here. The 150 soldiers who have been sent to this place can hardly afford any assistance. Of the Government servants, only one thannah jemadar, named Chooneeall, and four or five sowars, who have been appointed by the Magistrate, joined the mutineers and fled along with them. On being apprised of this mutiny, half of the inhabitants had left the station, but they have since returned to it.

Inclosure 47 in No. 3.

The Officiating Judge of Sarun to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Dinapore, August* 4, 1857.

IN reply to the 3rd paragraph of your letter, dated 6th ultimo, which reached me only yesterday, I have the honor to state that, when it was no longer considered safe for the ladies of the European residents to remain at Chupra, and after a portion of them had left, I started with Mrs. Martin for Dinapore, at 9 o'clock on Friday night, and, reaching that station on Saturday, returned to my post early on Sunday morning, having been absent 36 hours. The officers of the 7th Native Infantry had very kindly given up their mess-house to the ladies of our station, and it was there I met Mr. Richardson, who, hearing that I had a buggy dâk laid to return to Chupra on the Sunday morning, proposed to, and did, accompany me back. With this exception, my movements either in leaving or returning to Chupra were quite independent of Mr. Richardson.

I trust, under the emergency of the case and after this explanation, the Lieutenant-Governor will not consider me deserving of censure, more particularly as I never expressed any intention of not returning to my station, and was only absent the shortest possible time.

I have &c.
GEO. LOWIS MARTIN.

Inclosure 48 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Judge of Sarun.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 14, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 4th instant, explaining your absence from your post between the Friday and the Sunday alluded to; and to intimate, in reply, that the Lieutenant-Governor is unable to regard the act as justifiable.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 49 in No. 3.

The Officiating Judge of Sarun to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Dinapore, August* 5, 1857.

UNDERSTANDING from Mr. Tayler, the Commissioner, that he received a communication from the Magistrate, Mr. McDonell, dated 27th ultimo, which was forwarded in original to Government, to the effect that all

the other officials but himself had left the station, I think it due to myself and the parties referred to, to lay the following particulars before Government.

On Sunday the 26th ultimo, at 11½ A.M., we, that is Mr. Richardson, the Collector, Mr. McDonell, the Magistrate, and myself, who were living in the same house, received an express from General Lloyd, stating that the whole of the native troops at Dinapore had mutinied and deserted in a body, with their arms and some ammunition, and that the mass were seen moving in a south-west direction. About half-an-hour later a letter reached us from Mr. Dumet, of Peepray Factory, in the Chumparun District, communicating the mutiny of the 12th Irregulars at Segowlee, and the murder of all the European officers.

As we had reason to suspect that the Dinapore mutineers would cross to our station, and make for the Oude territory viâ Allegunge, the possibility of the rebels coming upon us from two sides, added to the distrust we had all along entertained of the detachment of the 5th Irregulars quartered at Chupra, and the fact of our being otherwise wholly unprotected, determined us to resolve on immediately quitting the station, of which intention we advised the other Christian residents. Between 12 and 1 o'clock I started with Mrs. Richardson and her children for Doorigunge, on the road to Dinapore, eight miles east of Chupra, Mr. Richardson and Mr. McDonell having arranged to follow on horseback: their horses were brought to the door, and Mr. Richardson had mounted, when Mr. McDonell re-entered the house to get something, saying to Mr. Richardson, "You ride on; my horse is faster than yours, I shall soon pick you up." Mr. Richardson came up with us near Doorigunge, at which place we waited for upwards of an hour, but, Mr. McDonell not joining us, we procured another boat for him and proceeded on our journey, having settled that on our arrival at Dinapore we should immediately apply to the General for assistance, the result of which application has already been communicated in my letter, dated the 29th ultimo. The cause of Mr. McDonell not joining us, as we afterwards learnt from him, was his anxiety to see that some prisoners who were at the opium godowns were safely lodged in jail before he left; meantime, meeting with other interruptions, and Mr. Garstin returning from Tirhoot, he determined not to leave the station. The following afternoon, when steaming up in the "James Hume" to Doorigunge, with the small party of Sikhs who had been given us as a temporary guard, we picked up Mr. McDonell and Mr. Garstin, who were making the best of their way in a boat to Dinapore, considering it no longer safe to remain at Chupra.

What happened after I have already informed you, and my only object in furnishing these particulars is, that it may not be thought from Mr. McDonell's letter, contrary as he assured me to what he intended, or from any representation made by the Commissioner, that myself and the other officials deserted Mr. McDonell.

From some observations which have fallen from Mr. Tayler in the course of conversation, I gather that, though of opinion that we were fully justified in quitting the station the second time, *i. e.*, on the morning of Tuesday the 28th ultimo, he considers our coming away on the previous Sunday somewhat precipitate. On this point I think it right to remark, that any person not actually present at the time, cannot be in a position to form so correct an opinion as those on the spot. The reasons already given appeared to us fully to justify the step we took, and I cannot but hope will so be considered by the Government.

I have, &c.

GEO. LOWIS MARTIN.

Inclosure 50 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Judge of Sarun.

Sir,

Fort William, August 14, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 5th instant reporting the circumstances under which you, with other officials, left the station of Chupra for Dinapore on the 26th ultimo.

2. In reply I am to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor cannot perceive that the abandonment of the station on the occasion referred to was a necessary or justifiable step.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 51 in No. 3.

The Joint Magistrate of Chumparun to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chumparun, August 2, 1857.*

THE state of this district since the mutiny of the 12th Irregulars, and the subsequent mutiny of the troops at Dinapore is unquiet. Considerable alarm was caused by the report that a body of twenty-five Sowars had arrived at Sutterghaut from Chupra and wished to cross over into this district.

My police, who have strict orders to keep the ghauts, refused to allow their crossing, and the rissaldar at their head, could show no written order, but stated he had been sent by the Chupra authorities; that he belonged to the 5th Irregulars, and had been ordered to Segowlee.

After the late melancholy occurrence at Segowlee, I need scarcely add that, if the Chupra authorities did send these sowars to Segowlee, as the latter allege, it was gross misconduct on their part, to send a detachment of sowars without any written orders, and a neglect of duty, calculated to be attended with the worst consequences. I therefore beg to bring it most prominently to the notice of Government that the parties who sent the sowars towards Segowlee, without any pass or order, may be dealt with as Government may hereafter determine.

Yesterday I heard Mozufferpore was quiet, but to-day the dâk baboo sent an express to say, the sowars there had looted the Moonglier dâk, and the post-office at Mozufferpore was closed.

I yesterday received intelligence from the Mur-Soobah of the terraie, that the Nepaul Government had dispatched two regiments of Nepaul troops with six guns to hold Segowlee. I have received no intelligence of this from the resident of Nepaul. The troops left Nepaul, it was said on the 29th ultimo.

I have, &c.
H. C. RAIKES.

Inclosure 52 in No. 3.

The Joint Magistrate of Chumparun to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chumparun, August 4, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to request you will bring to the immediate notice of Government the culpable misconduct of the Chupra authorities in sending a detachment of the 5th Irregular Cavalry to hold Segowlee through fear of their disaffection. I scarcely can believe that they should have been guilty of such gross selfishness as to wish to save themselves at the expense of our lives.

A few days only after the barbarous massacre at Segowlee, my police reported to me that twenty-five sowars and a rissaldar were approaching the ghaut on the Gunduk from Chupra, and wished to cross. They could show no orders nor any authority for coming into this district; so of course I did not allow their crossing. The detachment of sowars of the 12th Irregulars mutinied at Mozufferpore and attempted to loot the place, but were repulsed by the nujeebs and others. They came on Sunday the 2nd to this side of the ghaut, crossed over; they fraternized with those of the 5th corps who went away with them during the night, but returned again the next morning to the spot.

I wrote to the General for an explanation and annex his reply. It is far from satisfactory. To send a body of sowars (on the verge of mutiny, without any written instructions, to a district which has been a few days ago only the scene of a barbarous massacre, committed by sowars) at the suggestion of

civilians who were only anxious to save themselves, seems a most injudicious and unmilitary measure to say the least of it; thereby a panic has been created in this district, and we have no force to resist the sowars should they come over.

I understand Mr. Martin at Chupra suggested this measure to save theirs at the expense of our lives.

I have, &c.
H. C. RAIKES.

Inclosure 53 in No. 3.

Major-General Lloyd to the Joint Magistrate, Chumparun.

Sir,

IN reply to your communication dated 21st ultimo, I beg to inform you that a ressaldar's party, of the 5th Irregular Cavalry lately posted at Chupra, is ordered to move to Segowlee, and to occupy that station for the present, in pursuance of instructions given by me after communication with the Magistrate of Sarun

Mr. Mac Donnell had nothing to say against the detachment in question, but it was judged expedient to put them at a greater distance from a disaffected population than where they were originally placed.

I have, &c.
G. W. A. LLOYD.

Inclosure 54 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 13, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward to you, for submission to the Governor-General in Council, a copy of two letters from the Joint Magistrate of Chumparun, reporting on the state of that district, and on the circumstances attending the dispatch there, under orders of the Chupra authorities, and of Major-General Lloyd, of 25 sowars of the 5th Irregular Cavalry.

2. It will be seen that the Joint Magistrate had heard also of the sowars at Mozufferpore having mutinied, and of troops and guns having been sent by the Nepal Government to Segowlee

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 55 in No. 3.

The Joint Magistrate of Chumparun to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chumparun, August* 8, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report upon the state of this district, which I am thankful to say remains peaceable.

The sowars of the 5th, who arrived at the other side of one of the ghauts on the Gunduk, and caused so much alarm to the district, as referred to in my last report, left on Monday for Chupra. I had sent them an order to leave, as we had no occasion for their services, and at the same time an order arrived recalling them to Chupra.

The residents at Mozufferpore left their station on Friday, which seems to have been the signal for the detachment of the 12th Irregulars stationed there to rise, and loot the place. This, however, they were unable to accomplish. Four I hear were arrested by the nujeebs. The remainder fled to this district, and

crossed the Gunduk on Sunday morning. They were several of them wounded and bleeding, and some have probably died before now; one was arrested by my police at the ghaut; I hanged him on Tuesday the 4th. The 5th Irregulars at the other side of the river, instead of arresting these mutineers, fraternized with them, and spent the night in their company at some distance from the ghaut, returning however the next day; but, as before stated, they have left our neighbourhood.

The European residents of Chupra are still at Dinapore, and Chupra is left in charge of a person by name Rumzan Ulle Khan.

The Commissioner of Patna wrote to me, recommending me to leave the district, and to tell all the Europeans to do the same; I am happy to say there has been no sufficient cause to take such a step. At present, the ryots are quiet and well disposed, and, if we have no invasion of external enemies, we have little to fear. All the planters from Chupra have left their factories, and many from Tirhoot. Here they mostly remain at their posts, and business is carried on as usual. I am sorry to say, we have received no Calcutta dâks for two days, owing, I presume, to a disturbance in the Gya district. I hear nothing of Nepaulese troops being sent by the Resident.

I am glad to say the party of Europeans at Azimghur are all safe. At Ghazeepore I sent them word of the mutiny at Segowlee by the first opportunity: those (the sowars) at Goruckpore were disarmed after the receipt of an express, that I sent of the mutiny at Segowlee. Some put down their arms quietly, but others raised a cry of: "Here come the Goorkhas and the guns," and rode off with their arms. One of them was killed, and some others unhorsed. Of the party at Azimghur they all deserted with the exception of eleven, who went into Goruckpore.

I beg to inclose the required form duly filled up.

I have, &c.

H. C. RAIKES.

Inclosure 56 in No. 3.

FORM.

District.	Date.	Name of Prisoners.	Regiment.	Offence Charged.	Sentence.	Remarks.
Chumparun	4th August, 1857	Runga Khan, Trooper	4th Troop 12th Irregular Cavalry	Mutiny and plunder, attended with violence	Death	This man was caught at Sutterghaut by the Local Police, just after being engaged, with the rest of his detachment, in attempting to plunder the Mahajuns and others, at Mozufferpore.

H. C. RAIKES,
Joint Magistrate.

Joint Magistracy, Chumparun,
August 8, 1857.

Inclosure 57 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Joint Magistrate of Chumparun.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 15, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 8th instant, with inclosure, reporting upon the state of your district during the last week, and in reply to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor highly approves of your conduct, especially in remaining at your post when the Commissioner recommended your leaving the district.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 58 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 15, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 13th instant, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward to you copy of a letter, dated the 8th instant, from the Joint Magistrate of Chumparun, and to request that you will draw the attention of the Supreme Government to the statement made by Mr. Raikes in regard to the conduct of the detachment of the 5th Irregular Cavalry.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 59 in No. 3.

The Commissioner of Bhaugulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Bhaugulpore, August* 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report as follows:—

2. On Monday, the 27th ultimo, the signaller at the Patna Electric Telegraph Station informed us that the native regiments at Dinapore had gone off, and next day, the "Koladyne" steamer confirmed the news, and brought the sad intelligence of the murder of Major Holmes by his men of the 12th Irregulars. Most exaggerated accounts of both events spread through the town and among the Irregulars here. The "Charles Allen" came in with 180 men of Her Majesty's 5th, soon after the "Koladyne;" and I applied to the officer in command to leave 100 men here, or wait till the "Benares" arrived; he adopted the latter course, and remained during the 29th, starting early next morning, as the "Benares" was expected during the day. On her arrival, I applied to Colonel Guy, of Her Majesty's 5th, for 100 men here and 50 at Monghyr; he wanted orders from head-quarters; I telegraphed to you accordingly, and obtained the orders required, and Colonel Guy left 100 men here; but, having no officer to spare, was unable to leave any at Monghyr. On the "Megna" arriving here yesterday with 30 men of the 5th, 20 were added from the detachment here, and the 50 will be dropped to-day at Monghyr.

3. I shall now give my reasons for considering Europeans necessary at these two stations. It would be superfluous to dilate on the importance of keeping all quiet at them. The Lieutenant-Governor is well aware that if any great disturbance took place here, the whole country, from below Rajmehal to Patna, would, in all probability, become disorganized, an event which, in addition to all other evil consequences, would have the effect of delaying to a great extent, if not of stopping altogether for a time, the passage of steamers up the river.

4. I had, for some time after the disturbances began, been of opinion that

the 5th Irregular Cavalry, whose head-quarters are here, and the 32nd Native Infantry at Bowsee, 40 miles south of this, would, most probably, refrain from open mutiny, if the Dinapore regiments remained outwardly sound; for, having large detachments scattered in the interior, they were less subject to be influenced by any sudden feeling than if collected in one place, and their councils were necessarily divided by their different circumstances, and by their remoteness from each other and difficulty of communication. Further, the conduct of the 5th Irregular Cavalry, during the inquiry into the murder of Sir N. Leslie, and the punishment of the murderers, showed that a considerable proportion of the men must be good; and as to the 32nd, I could hear nothing particular against them: of late, however, as further information was elicited, we became aware that more men of the cavalry had known of the intended attack on their officers than we had supposed, and among them were two subordinate officers and the Moulvee of the corps. Latterly, too, there was no doubt the men of the regiment, passing on duty between this and Patna, had used mutinous language, and behaved in a suspicious manner. I utterly disbelieved such portion of the charges against them reported by Mr. Vincent, of Barh, as I at first heard; but when that gentleman told me all, I was obliged to admit that he had very good grounds for believing and reporting what he did, and that I was very wrong in blaming him as I had done. The murder of Major Holmes by his men, who had before behaved so well, did away with the little confidence I still retained, for it showed that no dependence whatever could be placed in a Mussulman regiment, and when, in addition to the Segowlee tragedy, I heard the sepoys at Dinapore had got away, armed and unscathed, it appeared to me that the time for Europeans here had come: the mere fact of the two regiments in this division being scattered in detachments was by no means a sufficient reason for expecting they would remain sound, when there was, between Dinapore and Berhampore, no means of coercing them, and when the nearest regiments of their own particular lines, one of them notorious for good conduct, and the others under the guns of a European regiment, had turned against us. When Dinapore and Segowlee, which had hitherto stood between us and rebellion, failed, it was natural that the nearest military posts within the boundary of peace and order should follow suit; and because these posts did constitute such a boundary, it was all the more necessary to keep them so. Now the presence of Europeans here and at Monghyr will, I believe, preserve tranquillity here; it will encourage the good men in the regiments, that is those who think we will win in the end, and it will disspirit the bad; they are more likely, to say the least, to remain quiet if Europeans are here than if they were not, and, if they do mutiny, they would probably make the best of their way up-country, avoiding the stations, and we should consequently be sooner able to restore order than if the stations were plundered and destroyed. The only road which either regiment could take in a body would be through this and Monghyr, or through Monghyr only, and I scarce think that either regiment would like to face even the 50 Europeans at the latter place.

5. I have been so busy of late that I have not had time before this to explain my reasons, as I have now done, for detaining Europeans, and the occurrences which have taken place since my requisition was made, have so fully shown, as I venture respectfully to think, the propriety of the course I have adopted, that I am somewhat afraid of using in this letter what I may call *ex post facto* reasons; but I have endeavoured to avoid doing anything of the kind. I have long contemplated the probability that Europeans would be required here, and the measure has been urged upon me by the residents of Bhaugulporé and Monghyr, and by the military authorities here and at Bowsee for more than a month; but it did not appear to me a necessary step, until I was convinced that trust could not be placed in the Irregulars.

6. I have omitted one reason for detaining Europeans here, which has had some weight, but not much with me; I knew the 63rd to be a most evil-disposed regiment, and I have always believed it would mutiny, if possible; when it did, the men would make their way up either through Sooree on this, most probably the former (and, therefore, among other reasons, I have never proposed moving the wing of the Sikhs stationed there), but perhaps by this.

I have, &c.

H. U. YULE.

Inclosure 60 in No. 3.

The Commissioner of Bhaugulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Bhaugulpore, August* 15, 1857.

I PROCEEDED to Purneah on Monday last, with four gentlemen and thirty sowars of the 5th Irregulars, in order to bring away the treasure, which I had heard from the collector was considerable, but I found it so reduced by heavy drafts that it was unnecessary to remove any, and I consequently returned at once, reaching this on Thursday.

2. Yesterday night I was awoke a little after midnight by a message from Major Macdonald, commanding the 5th Irregulars, that his men were bolting or preparing to bolt. The Europeans were told to get ready, and Mr. Drummond and I proceeded immediately to the Major's, but, meeting him and Captain Watson with an escort of nine or ten men, who had remained faithful, we proceeded, Mr. Drummond to call the magistrate, and I to inform Sir James Outram, who was on board the steamer at the ghaut. Sir James left me to act as I thought best. So, having ascertained that the mutineers had taken the road to Bowsee, and that they had about an hour's start, I considered it useless to make any attempt to follow them with the Europeans; the officer in command of whom, besides, was of opinion that it would be highly injudicious to follow with half his small party, or, by taking the whole, leave his magazine, &c. unprotected. I, therefore, contented myself with removing the magazine of the 5th Irregulars, which they had left untouched, and also by sending men, tempted with the offer of very high reward, to give information of what had occurred to the officers at Bowsee and Deoghur, and letters by express dâk to Monghyr and Dinapore mentioning the route I thought the mutineers would probably take, viz.: viâ Kutoorea, or thereabouts, to Shergotty and Gya. Scouts were sent out, but no information of the proceedings of the mutineers has yet been received, except that they have plundered the Calcutta mails of the 11th instant (I think) which were in transit viâ Sooree and Bowsee for Barh, Patna, Dinapore, Chupra, Arrah, Burgon, Tirhoot, Nepal, Gya, and perhaps other places.

I much fear the result of this mutiny to the officers of the 32nd, and to the peace of these districts. I have called on all the better class of land-owners to exert themselves in keeping their neighbourhood quiet, and in arresting mutineers, deserters, &c. and some I am sure will do their best, but if the 5th and 32nd fraternize, there is no means of stopping their progress upwards.

3. In Monghyr escaped prisoners* are said to be doing some mischief. The Principal Sudder Ameen has gone out. I have allowed him to entertain 100 men if necessary, and the zemindars will afford aid. I intended to have gone to Monghyr myself this morning, and to have sent Captain Watson and 100 of his men out.

4. In Purneah considerable fear of the 11th Irregulars and 73rd Native Infantry, and of the Mohurrum festival; and many planters had left, and were leaving. The inundation will, I hope, keep the troops quiet for some time, and of the latter † I entertain no fear provided the surrounding districts are quiet.

I have &c.

H. U. YULE.

P.S.—I regret to say four of Her Majesty's 5th have died of cholera, and one of dysentery. My house is the hospital, and every care and attention is shown.

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* From Gya. † Mohurrum.

Inclosure 61 in No. 3.

The Commissioner of Bhaugulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

(Telegraphic.) *Bhaugulpore, August* 15, 1857.

THE 5th Irregulars bolted last night at eleven P.M., taking the Bowsee road. Expresses sent to Bowsee, and elsewhere, immediately. No harm done there. 220 went, 19 remained. I think they will make by Kutoria to the Trunk Road, probably taking the 32nd with them. General Outram left this morning.

Inclosure 62 in No. 3.

STATEMENT of all Persons tried and punished in the Bhaugulpore Division, under Act XVII of 1857, from June 20 to August 15, 1857.

None.

Commissioner's Office, Bhaugulpore, August 15, 1857.

H. U. YULE,
Commissioner of Circuit.

Inclosure 63 in No. 3.

The Commissioner of Bhaugulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

(Telegraphic.) *Bhaugulpore, August* 16, 1857.

THE sowars passed Bowsee at noon yesterday, and went on towards Rohnee. Colonel Burney got 100 of his men together, and sent a few to follow the sowars. No damage done. The sowars intended to go viâ Rohnee to Arrah.

Inclosure 64 in No. 3.

The Magistrate of Bhaugulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Bhaugulpore, August* 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that this district continues in a quiet state up to the present time: the effect of the departure of the Irregular Cavalry this morning cannot yet be estimated. Should there be any signs of disturbance a special report will be immediately submitted.

I have, &c.
W. AINSLIE.

Inclosure 65 in No. 3.

The Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 7, 1857.

WITH reference to the accompanying copy of a letter from the Magistrate of Monghyr, I am directed to acquaint you that the Governor-General

of India in Council, though he considers the postponement of execution to have been injudicious, yet under the circumstances is pleased to commute the sentence of death passed on the prisoner Alli Buksh, alias Ameer Khan, late a sepoy of the 37th Regiment Native Infantry, and a mutineer, to transportation for life, and to request that the Lieutenant-Governor will have the goodness to issue the necessary orders for giving effect to the commuted sentence.

2. The application should have been made through the Government of Bengal.

I have, &c.
R. B. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 66 in No. 3.

The Magistrate of Monghyr to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Monghyr, July 22, 1857.*

A SEPOY of the 37th Regiment Native Infantry was arrested in this district, tried, and sentenced by me yesterday to death. In consideration, however, of his extreme youth, apparently 20 or 22 years, and that he must have been influenced entirely by the conduct of his seniors in the regiment, I have on mature consideration deferred the execution of the sentence pending the orders of the Governor-General. And I would respectfully submit for his Lordship's consideration that the punishment of ten years imprisonment with labour in banishment will be more appropriate in the case of a boy like this.

The prisoner's name is Alli Buksh, alias Ameer Khan. I certainly consider the punishment of death should be awarded to all mutineers and deserters; but I have been induced to refer this case to his Lordship by the extreme youth of the prisoner. If mercy should appear to his Lordship ill-timed and misjudged, the just sentence of the law shall be immediately carried.

I have, &c.
WM. TUCKER.

Inclosure 67 in No. 3.

The Magistrate of Monghyr to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Monghyr, August 6, 1857.*

I BEG you will submit for the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor the advisability of stationing a gunboat, manned by Europeans, at this station. I have reason to believe that numbers of mutineers and deserters pass down the river in country boats, and I have no means of arresting their progress. I would respectfully suggest that if, as proposed by me some years ago, a steam ferry boat were placed at Monghyr, it might carry guns, and thus serve as a gunboat, while, at the same time, a great part, if not the whole of the expense would be covered by the ferry charges.

2. I request also, you will obtain the permission of his honor to the erection of a pukka building for the permanent occupation of 100 European soldiers. The expense would be not more than 4,000 Company's rupees, and I would superintend the construction. Monghyr is to be a central railway station. It is also an important river station, and I hope and believe that a company of Europeans will be permanently stationed here. In this case the building will be necessary: at present, the fifty men of the 5th regiment are cantoned in the Sub-Deputy Opium Agent's cutcherry.

I have, &c.
W. TUCKER.

Inclosure 68 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Monghyr.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 13, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 6th instant, and in reply to inform you, that the question of stationing a gunboat with an European crew, at Monghyr, will be considered when means for carrying out such a measure become available, and that your proposal for constructing a pukka building, for the permanent occupation of 100 European soldiers, must await the completion of the general arrangements which are now under the consideration of the Government of India.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 69 in No. 3.

The Officiating Collector of Monghyr to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Monghyr, August* 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you, that the 5th Irregulars have deserted, and fled from Bhaugulpore. Great panic prevails on this account in the city. The party of the 5th Queen's here is on the alert; but we require additional numbers, in order to throw out parties in the direction of Shekpoorah, on which the Gya mutineers and prisoners are advancing, and of Bowsee, whither the Irregulars have fled. All is quiet in the district at present.

I have, &c.
W. TUCKER.

Inclosure 70 in No. 3.

The Magistrate of Monghyr to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Monghyr, August* 15, 1857.

WITH reference to your circular of the 13th July, 1857, I have the honor to inform you that no persons were tried under Act XVII of 1857, during the past week; therefore I do not think it necessary to forward you the usual statement.

I have, &c.
W. TUCKER.

Inclosure 71 in No. 3.

The Commissioner of Bhaugulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Bhaugulpore, August* 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to state that I have sanctioned the temporary entertainment of 54 extra burkundauzes, in Zillah Purneah. If approved of, a statement in the usual form will be submitted with those for the increase in Bhaugulpore and Monghyr. Purneah is chiefly in Bengal, but under present circumstances, an increase is necessary to enable the police to watch

the roads, ghauts, &c. I have sent twelve of the additional force to Kishengunge, where Mr. Perry seemed much in want of them.

I have, &c.
H. U. YULE.

Inclosure 72 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Bhaugulpore.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 12, 1857.

IN reply to your letter of the 4th instant, I am directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of your having sanctioned the temporary entertainment of 54 extra burkundauzes, in the district of Purneah, for the purpose of watching the roads, ghauts, &c. You will be pleased to report the cost in the usual tabular form for the formal sanction of Government.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 73 in No. 3.

The Officiating Magistrate of Purneah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Purneah, August* 8, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 1st August, 1857, I have the honor to inform you that, during the past week, so many of the European residents have left the district with their families, and most of the others are preparing to do so, great alarm among both Europeans and natives every where is now felt and shown. Fears are also entertained by some of an outbreak during the approaching Mohurrum, in consequence of the majority of the population in the town of Purneah being Mahomedan; but from what experience I have had of the people in this district, I am induced myself to think that, unless encouraged by others, they will remain quiet. It is possible a plot for creating a general disturbance may have been formed, but as yet I have neither heard nor seen anything to lead me to suppose that such is the case. I feel, however, confident, that all alarm and fears, from whatever cause, real or imaginary, they may have arisen, would be at once dispelled by the presence of a detachment of European troops, and I beg again to recommend that if possible one should be stationed here.

2. The condition of the district is otherwise peaceable.

I have, &c.
H. BALFOUR.

Inclosure 74 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Purneah.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 18, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 8th instant, reporting that though your district is now peaceful, several European residents are leaving it in consequence of fears being entertained by them of an outbreak of the Mahomedan population during the approaching festival of the Mohurrum, and recommending that a detachment of European troops may be stationed at Purneah.

2. In reply, I am desired to inform you that to send European troops to Purneah at present is wholly out of the question, nor does the Lieutenant-Governor consider that there is the slightest necessity for doing so.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 75 in No. 3.

The Officiating Magistrate of Purneah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Purneah, August* 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that the condition of the district is peaceable, but I regret to say that the alarm alluded to in my letter dated 8th instant, as existing among the population generally, has not yet, in any way diminished.

I have, &c.
H. BALFOUR.

Inclosure 76 in No. 3.

The Commissioner of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Rajshahye, August* 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that tranquillity continues to prevail throughout the districts of this division.

2. All was quiet at Jelpigorie up to the 10th instant, when the news of the mutiny at Dinapore, and of the disarming of the Native Regiments at Berhampore, must have been known there. It is impossible, however, in the present temper of the troops, to say how long this quiet may continue.

3. I have directed the Magistrate of Rungpore to furnish a full report on the case of Sreenath Doss, the darogah of thannah Myegunge (who has been accused by a naik of the 73rd Regiment of making use of seditious language to himself and the sepoys who were with him, as detailed in Mr. Longman's letter to your address of the 29th ultimo. I must confess that at present I am not inclined to give implicit credence to the naik's version of the story, as it seems more probable that the sepoys may have been trying to tamper with the police.

I have, &c.
F. GOULDSBURY.

Inclosure 77 in No. 3.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Rajshahye Division, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending the 15th August, 1857.

None.

Commissioner's Office, Rajshahye Division, August 15, 1857.

F. GOULDSBURY, *Commissioner.*

Inclosure 78 in No. 3.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Rampore Beauleah, August* 9, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inclose copies of an express received this morning from the Assistant Magistrate at Jungipore. I have forwarded the warning by

to-day's dâk to the Joint Magistrates of Pubna and Furreedpore, and to the Magistrate of Dacca.

2. I have taken measures for keeping a sharp look-out for all suspicious boats passing down.

3. It is improbable that they would attempt landing at this or other river stations near, and are more likely to try and make their way unnoticed down to Dacca or perhaps the neighbourhood of Calcutta.

Mr. Deverell, at Kertchikeo, a place some miles higher up on this side of the river, writes to me that he has for some time past heard that boats with armed men had passed down, but that he had not seen any of them. I cannot say I believe the report.

I have got a strong burkundauze force at different points along the margin of the river, to the north of the station, and have dispatched some trustworthy men, of the Jellua caste, who, while pursuing their ordinary avocation of fishing, will keep a good look-out, and bring me quick intelligence of the passing of boats containing an extraordinary number of men.

I have, &c.
C. E. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 79 in No. 3.

The Assistant Magistrate of Jungipore to the Officiating Magistrate of Rajshahye.

Sir, *Jungipore, August* 8, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inclose copy of a telegraphic message received this day from Mr. Wood, of Rajmehal.

2. Steamers passing up will be informed of the fact at Berhampore.

3. The Darogah, at the mouth of the Bhagirutty, will probably receive several hours' notice of the coming of such boats, and has orders to send it to you, if possible, as soon as he gets it; but if, on reaching the mouth of the river, they pass down the Ganges, he will send you immediate notice by a swift boat.

Message from Commissioner of Bhaugulpore, 5th August, 1857:—

"Look out for boats with armed men said to have passed Monghyr yesterday. Tell steamers and other stations."

Inclosure 80 in No. 3.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Rampore Beauleah, August* 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the tranquillity of this district continues undisturbed.

I have, &c.
C. E. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 81 in No. 3.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Rungpore, August* 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to submit, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, my weekly report on the state of the district.

2. There has been a disturbance at Jelpigorie during the current week, the circumstances connected with which, as far as they have come to my knowledge, are as follows:—

It appears that three sepoys of the 73rd regiment Native Infantry were plotting the destruction of the European officers stationed at Jelpigorie. They mentioned the matter to a havildar, who, on pretence of joining them, went into his hut. He came out with a loaded musket, and shot one of the mutineers through the head and killed him on the spot; the other two mutinous sepoys ran away into their huts, where they were apprehended.

3. I have called upon the Joint Magistrate, stationed at Jelpigorie, for a detailed account of this matter, and on its receipt I will not fail to forward a copy of it to you.

4. The rest of the district is quite quiet.

I have, &c.
W. J. LONGMORE.

Inclosure 82 in No. 3.

The Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 10, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 4th instant, forwarding an extract from a demi-official letter from the Officiating Joint Magistrate at Jelpigorie, regarding the aspect of affairs in that frontier, together with a copy of your letter to Colonel Jenkins on the subject.

2. In reply, I am directed by the Governor-General in Council to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the Commander-in-chief will be requested, through the Military Department, to direct Captain Curzon at Darjeeling, to hold two guns, and as many available Europeans (probably about 80) as he can spare, in readiness to march down to Titalya, and, if necessary, thence to Jelpigorie.

3. Colonel Sherer, commanding at Jelpigorie, will be apprised of this, and directed to send such orders to Captain Curzon's force, as he may think it advisable. It would not be prudent to order the Europeans to march towards Jelpigorie without reference to Colonel Sherer.

I have, &c.
R. SIMSON.

Inclosure 83 in No. 3.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Bograh under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending the 15th August, 1857.

None.

Bograh, Joint Magistrate's Office, August 15, 1857.

A. J. JACKSON,
Officiating Joint Magistrate.

Inclosure 84 in No. 3.

The Officiating Magistrate of Dinagepore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Dinagepore, August* 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that all is quiet in this district, and there is no sign of any disturbance being likely to take place.

I have, &c.
E. DRUMMOND.

Inclosure 85 in No. 3.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Pubna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Pubna, August* 18, 1857.

I HAVE the nonnor to report that, in this district, nothing has occurred during the week in any way connected with the mutineers, and all seems perfectly quiet.

I have, &c.
T. E. RAVENSHAW.

Inclosure 86 in No. 3.

The Commissioner of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Allipore, August* 18, 1857.

IN continuation of this office Narrative, dated 10th instant, I have the honor to report as follows, for the period ending Saturday the 15th instant:—

Twenty-four Pergunnahs.—The Magistrate has nothing particular to remark, except that several of the respectable Mussulmans have signified their intention of having no tazias during the ensuing holidays, the Governor-General's body-guard among the number. He adds that provisions are becoming scarcer, and rice dearer, but he has good reports of the corps in the interior. The Collector states that the district is quiet, and that nothing has come to his notice worthy of remark.

Nuddea.—The Magistrate and the Collector remark that the district is quite tranquil, and the people well-disposed to Government.

Moorshedabad.—In this district all has been quiet; particulars of the disarming and seizure of arms have already been reported to Government in my letter, dated the 13th instant.

Baraset.—All is quiet in this district.

Jessore.—The Magistrate and the Collector state that the district is quiet, and that there is no likelihood of a disturbance.

I have, &c.
A. GROTE.

Inclosure 87 in No. 3.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Nuddea Division, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending the 15th August, 1857.

None.

Commissioner's Office, Nuddea Division, August 28, 1857.

A. GROTE, *Commissioner.*

Inclosure 88 in No. 3.

The Magistrate of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Nuddea, August* 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that this district is perfectly peaceable, and there is no appearance of any popular movement or excitement.

I have, &c.
A. J. ELLIOT.

Inclosure 89 in No. 3.

The Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Moorshedabad, August* 15, 1857.

WITH advertence to your letter dated the 23rd of May last, to the address of the Commissioner of this division, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that everything is quiet in the city and district. The disarming has been completed, and there appear to be no signs of the likelihood of any popular movement.

2. The report called for in your letter, dated 11th instant, will be sent shortly, as I am making further inquiries amongst the Mohajuns on the subject therein referred to.

I have, &c
W. C. SPENCER.

Inclosure 90 in No. 3.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Baraset to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Baraset, August* 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report all quiet in my district during the past week.

I have, &c.
A. EDEN.

Inclosure 91 in No. 3.

The Deputy Magistrate of Santipore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Santipore, July* 25, 1857.

AS I understand there is some paucity of officers who could act as interpreters to the English regiments, now daily arriving for service in the Upper Provinces, and that Government has some intention of employing others, not in the military line, for those duties, I, therefore, most humbly volunteer myself for the same or any other duty the Government might think proper, and I shall feel extremely grateful if the offer be accepted, and I be allowed a chance of active duty against the rebels

It is with the greatest pleasure I make this offer, as I have been for some time most anxious to be of active service to Government in the present emergency; but did not know in what tangible shape to come forward, in order to leave my present responsible post.

It is as well to mention here, that when the Calcutta Volunteer Guards were instituted, I submitted an application for enlistment into that corps; but no notice seems to have been taken of it.

My qualifications for the employment I now solicit are these: I have travelled into portions of Rajpootana and to the foot of the Cashmere Hills, before the Punjaub campaigns, and consequently know the country pretty well; I can speak the Hindoo language fluently, and I know the manners, customs, and habits, of the people thoroughly; and, though neither a bold rider nor an expert shot, yet, I believe, I can make tolerable use both of a saddle and of a gun.

I believe my zeal for the public service is known to the Lieutenant-Governor, and I may, therefore, safely trust that my present application will not be misunderstood.

I have, &c.
ISSUR CHUNDER GHOSAUL.

Inclosure 92 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Deputy Magistrate of Santipore.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 4, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th ultimo, volunteering your services as an interpreter in any of the English regiments now daily arriving for service in the Upper Provinces, or to undertake any other duty against the rebels with which the Government may think proper to entrust you.

2. In reply, I am desired to convey to you the Lieutenant-Governor's commendation of the spirit evinced by you in making this offer, but in his opinion you are serving the Government to the best purpose by doing your duty zealously where you are at present stationed.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 93 in No. 3.

The Deputy Magistrate of Santipore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Santipore, August* 7, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, and I respectfully bow to the decision that would keep me to my present post.

2. I beg, however, to inform you that my offer should not be considered to cease with this correspondence, but that, whenever it might be the pleasure of the Government to send me to any place, and on any duty, during the present unfortunate disturbance, I should feel both grateful and honored to have an opportunity of serving the Government to the best of my ability and to the last drop of my blood.

3. It is a matter of perfect faith to me and, I am proud to say, to many other of my countrymen, that without the British Government this country cannot possibly progress either in social or political improvements. And therefore at the present moment I believe it is the imperative duty of every man of this country who is a friend of order, civilization and progress, and consequently to the British Government, to draw his sword for the suppression of this threatening anarchy and misrule. I do not doubt but that if it were known that their services would be accepted, many of my countrymen, who are both willing and able, would gladly come forward merely for the pleasure and honor of serving for the good cause.

4. May I take this opportunity of respectfully bringing to the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor, the utility of forming at this juncture some militia regiments from the latial and choar classes of the natives of Bengal. I can assure his Honor that these people fight well under proper leaders, and I do not see why they should not become good soldiers under British officers. Of their fealty there could not be any doubt, and they would never coalesce with the up-country people. The only difficulty would be to train them soon to firearms to which now they are unaccustomed; but I believe with proper measures that could be easily surmounted. In the present crisis I would humbly suppose they would be of great use to the state for mounting guard and for every other extra duty which harass European soldiers in this climate. Besides it would relieve the country of a good many troublesome characters at this period by placing them under discipline, and would also form the nucleus of a military police, should Government ever sanction that measure for these provinces.

5. I believe the scheme is worth trial, and if such be the pleasure of the Government I would be glad to be employed in procuring proper recruits.

I have, &c.
ISSUR CHUNDER GHOSAUL.

Inclosure 94 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Deputy Magistrate of Santipore.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 14, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 7th instant, in which you again tender your services in any way and at any time the Government may be disposed to make use of them; and to inform you, in reply, that the Lieutenant-Governor has observed with pleasure the tone and spirit of your communication, and feels satisfied that you and many others of your countrymen are ready to serve the Government at all hazards.

2. Regarding your suggestion to enrol a corps of Bengalees, the Lieutenant-Governor desires me to say that he has it under consideration and is making inquiries on the subject.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 95 in No. 3.

The Officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *August* 4, 1857.

IT has occurred to me that, during the present momentous times when no one can calculate on the absence of mutiny or sedition from our doors, it would be most desirable to station two guns at the police office in Loll Bazar.

2. The police office is one of the most important positions in Calcutta, and two guns stationed there would command the Chitpore Road towards the north, Government Place to the south, Tank Square and the Custom-house in a westerly direction, and Bow Bazar and Boitiakhana to the east.

3. To work the guns I have, among the European police officers quartered at the police office, several artillerymen ready to drill the remainder, who are anxious to learn the gun practice and I have bullocks and men ready at all times to convey the guns to the place where their services may be needed.

4. Being of opinion that my European police officers might, in this manner, be of effectual service to the State in case of emergency, I would suggest for the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, if he approves of the plan, the propriety of issuing instructions to the officer in charge of the Ordnance Department, to make over to me two light field guns, with the requisite ammunition, to be stationed at the police office. There is a verandah admirably adapted as a shelter for them, and an European sentry will be placed over them by day and by night to guard them.

I have, &c.
S. WAUCHOPE.

Inclosure 96 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 13, 1857.

I AM directed to forward herewith a copy of a letter of the 4th instant, from the Officiating Commissioner of Police in Calcutta, applying for two guns for service in the police office.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor considers Mr. Wauchope's suggestion to be

judicious, and desires to recommend to the Governor-General in Council that the necessary orders may be issued for complying with the requisition for the guns.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 97 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Inspector-General of Ordnance.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 15, 1857.

WITH reference to the letters as per margin,* I am directed to request that you will have the goodness to instruct the Commissary of Ordnance in charge of the Arsenal of Fort William, to supply the Officiating Commissioner of Police, on application, with two light field guns, with the requisite ammunition for his European police force.

2. The Officiating Commissioner of Police has bullocks to remove the guns and will send a police force to take charge of them.

I have, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH *Colonel*,

Inclosure 98 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 6, 1857.

I AM directed by the Governor-General in Council to forward to you, to be laid before the Lieutenant-Governor, the accompanying copy of a statement made by Umjud Ali, under the custody of the Town Major in Fort William, and to request that his Honor will cause the truth of the prisoner's statement to be tested by inquiry of Mr. Fergusson the Magistrate, whether Umjud Ali did make any, and what, representation to him, and if so, when, and whether the Magistrate did, in consequence of such representation, issue any, and what, orders to the Darogah of Entally.

I have, &c.
G. F. EDMONSTONE.

Inclosure 99 in No. 3.

Statement.

AMJUD ALI states as follows:—Moonshee Gholam Ali, and Humayun his brother, commonly called Chota Mea, together with Ameenoollah Mooktyar, Shaikh Fuizoollah, Shaikh Buheel, Mohobut Khan, Peare Modhee, Kishun Modhee, Ilahaie Buksh, Mudho Kolhu, Babbur Ali Khan, Umir Khan, Shaikh Bheekhoo, Roostum Nulli, Dulleel Khan, Inigoo Khan Bhistee, and several others collected in the residence of Moonshee Gholam Ali and arranged that the nivaz (admonition) should be delivered in the mosque at Intally, called the Kazie's mosque. This occurred before the Ramzam—I do not remember the exact date, but it was on a Sunday. I heard that several classies were also present. Jan Mahomed Asghur and Deen Ali, classies, residents of Intally, who were amongst the number, they also told me that the Moonshee had given them sherbet. Subsequently I was informed by my peon, Moonir, that there was about to be a disturbance on the Monday or Tuesday. I presented a durkhust (representation) to the magistrate, in which I stated the whole circumstances con-

* Inclosures 95 and 96 in No. 3.

nected with the assembly, together with the object in view. The Magistrate, Mr. Fergusson, upon receiving this representation, issued an order upon the Darogah of Intally (I think his name is Huro Chund). When this reached the Thannah, a burkundauze came to me, to ascertain where the parties to whom I had alluded resided. I sent my servant Amber with him to point out the residences of Gholam Ali, of Humayun, and of others. The burkundauze, according to custom, warned them against having any improper assemblies—they all stated that no disturbance would take place. For three days, that is, until the following Friday, the peon came over twice daily to my house, and also visited the mosque. Seeing this, the conspirators abandoned their design; but I have heard both Gholam Ali and Humayun, as well as their agent, Ameenoollah, say that, at some future time, I should understand. I merely answered, "That there was no use in their opposing the authorities." About the 3rd or 4th of July, Ameenoollah said to me, "There is an arrangement on a larger scale about to take place, the game is altered, and you will find it difficult to remain." I asked, "What game was about to be played?" He replied, "Many people have now joined together, and either in the beginning or end of August everything will become known." I said, "If it is your intention to get rid of me, what was the need of collecting so many people? One man would be sufficient." In reply, he stated, "That he could not disclose what was about to take place, but that Moonshee Gholam Ali and Mahobut Khan had paid several visits to the Sindies at Dum Dum."

O. CAVENAGH, *Lieutenant-Colonel.*
G. C. HATCH, *Captain.*

Inclosure 100 in No. 3.

The Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Calcutta, August* 8, 1857.

UMJUD ALI never made any representation such as he represents in the statement received with Edmonstone's letter of 6th instant. Had he done so verbally, I must have recollected it. What I find among the records is as follows:—

Umjud Ali and Gholam Ali are enemies—they had a case, No. 32 of 1854, in the Alipore Principal Sudder Ameen's Court; it was a dispute about the management of land. On the 15th of July, 1856, Umjud Ali petitioned me, stating that Gholam Ali was about to do him bodily harm. On the 17th idem, one of Gholam Ali's people petitioned to the same effect. The police were on both dates warned to prevent breach of the peace. On the 3rd of March last, Umjud Ali again petitioned, and again the police were warned to be on the alert. In none of these petitions is there a word about the "Nivaz" in the mosque, &c. I have asked Montresor to send you copy of all three petitions.

I have, &c.
H. FERGUSSON.

Inclosure 101 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 10, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, with copy of a statement made by Umjud Ail, a prisoner in the Fort, and in reply to intimate, for the information of the Government of India, that as Mr. Fergusson, the Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, was on leave and about to start by the steamer, which sailed yesterday, your communication was sent to him immediately on its receipt in this office.

2. I am desired to transmit, for submission to the Governor-General in Council, an extract from Mr. Fergusson's reply, together with a copy of the three petitions adverted to therein.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 102 in No. 3.

The Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Burdwan, August* 17, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that nothing has occurred within the last week in any of the districts of this division of a political or general nature, in any way connected with the disturbances which exist in other parts of India.

I have, &c.
J. H. YOUNG.

Inclosure 103 in No. 3.

The Magistrate of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Burdwan, August* 15, 1857.

IN accordance with the directions I have received from the Commissioner of this division, I have the honor to inform you that there is no appearance of popular movement or excitement in this district.

I have, &c.
H. B. LAWFORD.

Inclosure 104 in No. 3.

The Officiating Magistrate of Beerbhoom to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Beerbhoom, August* 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor, in continuation of my letter of the 8th instant, to state, for the information of Government, that everything in this district is quiet and in a satisfactory state.

2. Seven of the convicts, liberated at Hazareebaugh, have been recaptured in this district, and I hope very shortly to recapture a number more.

I have, &c,
R. C. WIGRAM.

Inclosure 105 in No. 3.

The Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Midnapore, August* 9, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to bring to your notice that, in consequence of the rumoured mutiny of the Ramghur Battalion, and the officially reported mutiny of that portion located at Purulia, by the advice of Colonel Forster, which fortified my own opinion, I detained and disarmed 1 havildar, 2 naicks, and 8 sepoys, of the Chyebassa detachment of the Ramghur battalion returning from Alipore. If the regiment had really revolted, I thought it was prudent to

detain these men (each provided with 30 rounds) until I should receive his Honor's orders. In acting thus, I hope the proceeding will meet with approval.

I have, &c.
S. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 106 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 10, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 9th instant, and, in reply, to intimate that, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, you were quite right to disarm the party of the Chyebassa detachment of the battalion returning from Alipore.

2. A reference will be made to the Military Department regarding the disposal of these men.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 107 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 10, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward herewith a copy of a letter of the 9th instant, from the Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore, and of the reply thereto of this date, and to solicit the orders of the Governor-General in Council in regard to the disposal of the eleven men of the Chyebassa detachment of the Ramghur battalion whom the Officiating Magistrate has thought it advisable to disarm and detain under the circumstances reported by him.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 108 in No. 3.

The Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Midnapore, August* 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward you the accompanying papers; viz., a note from Captain Sissmore, and two letters in Persian from the Rajah Chakander Sing and his brother.

2. I believe the contents of neither papers are new to Government, which is apparently well acquainted with the state of the Singbhoom District. Up to the 6th instant, as far as I can make out, or even the 7th, the troops at Chyebassa had not positively mutinied; but I regret to say that my darogah in that quarter, although previously frequently ordered to be very active in gaining intelligence, has proved so remiss that I have actually had reports from other thannadars in the South-Western Agency, whilst my own officer has altogether remained silent.

3. This morning an express came in from the thannadar of Raepore, to say that the Magistrate there (I suppose at Purulia) had been obliged to flee, that the soldiers had been burning and plundering, and that some 500 prisoners were let loose. He further added that, though all was then quiet, he apprehended, but I fancy not on very sound grounds from his mode of expres-

sion, an outbreak on the part of the Choodrs, a large tribe in that neighbourhood.

4. I trust that his Honor will not think me forward in taking this opportunity to entreat him to appoint an European Deputy Magistrate at Gurbettah in place of the present Baboo who, however willing, is, I am thoroughly convinced, not the man for that post just now. I can truly say that, in the late discussion about the Bishenpore Rajahs, I put no sort of belief in what he used to affirm, for very obvious reasons, which I explained previously to the Commissioner. Now that there is really a great chance of disturbances breaking out, I would beg his Honor to send a man qualified for that position, in a manner totally different to the present incumbent.

5. I took upon myself to order the darogah of Raepore to report constantly to me, to consider himself *pro tem.* under me, to forward hither certain prisoners he had succeeded in capturing, and to let me know what force he had at his command.

6. I think it more than likely that I may be obliged to send an extra force of burkundauzes to that quarter, and, if so, I beg leave to be allowed discretion in that matter, as it will be impossible for me to name the number likely to be required.

I have, &c.
S. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 109 in No. 3.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner of Singbhoom to the Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

I HAVE the honor to report my being at Serai Kila (wife and children) under the protection of Raja Chakkundur Sing, who promises to give me escort to Raneegunge.

I have, &c.
E. SISSMORE, *Captain.*

Inclosure 110 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 19, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 13th instant, with inclosures, relative to the present state of the district of Singbhoom and its neighbourhood, and in reply to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of the orders issued by you to the darogah of thannah Raepore.

2. His Honor also approves of your proposal to send, should occasion require it, such a number of extra burkundauzes as you may find necessary to that quarter. You will, as soon as possible, report any measure of this kind you may take, for the information of Government and formal sanction of the establishment entertained.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 111 in No. 3.

The Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Midnapore, August* 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report to you the tranquillity of my district during the past week.

2. This town was, at first, almost emptied through alarm; but, on hearing that orders had been given for the regiment to march, many returned.

3. The Deputy Magistrate of Gurbettah reports that the inhabitants of his subdivision have also been much terrified by the revolt at Purulia, and the desertion of the two towns of Bancoorah and Midnapore.

I have, &c.
S. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 112 in No. 3.

The Officiating Magistrate of Hooghly to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Hooghly, August* 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that all is quiet in this district.

I have, &c.
H. ULLICK BROWNE.

Inclosure 113 in No. 3.

The Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Burdwan, August* 8, 1857.

PENDING the final order of the Supreme Government regarding the increase of the police force at Howrah, sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor on the 18th ultimo, I have the honor to request that the Magistrate of Howrah may be authorized to pay those who have been already engaged one month's pay.

2. This is necessary, the Magistrate says, as many of the men are in absolute need of an advance, and cannot wait, and I trust, therefore, that his Honor will accede to the request.

I have, &c.
J. H. YOUNG.

Inclosure 114 in No. 3.

The Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 13, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant, and in reply to inform you, that the orders of the 18th ultimo, sanctioning an increase to the police force at Howrah, were communicated to the Civil Auditor; and this will be sufficient authority to that officer for passing the bills for the pay of the force, which may be submitted by the Magistrate.

have, &c.
C. T. BUCKLAND.

Inclosure 115 in No. 3.

The Magistrate of Howrah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Howrah, August* 15, 1857.

THE district and station are quiet, and I have the honor to add that they are likely to remain so. It is not probable that Howrah would take the initiative in any contemplated disturbance, and, until something occurs in Calcutta, I have very little apprehension of anything serious here.

2. Nine hundred Madras sepoys (27th Madras Native Infantry) left this by train yesterday morning for Raneegunge. They seemed in good spirits, and to possess the full confidence of their officers. Their arrival, stay, and departure all went off well, and with comparatively little trouble. I took the school-house for their use, as some of the men were getting ill in their Ram Kistopore quarters. They were only in the school-house for one night, being suddenly ordered away. The depôt of the regiment is still here—an inconvenient arrangement I think, for reasons which I will communicate to the Military Department.

I have, &c.
J. J. GREY.

Inclosure 116 in No. 3.

The Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Burdwan, June* 12, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that, it having been necessary to send out men for the purpose of collecting carts and supplies for the troops proceeding to the Upper Provinces, the Joint Magistrate at Raneegunge has been obliged to entertain, temporarily, from the 10th instant, 12 extra burkundauzes for that purpose at 4 rupees each per month, which I have sanctioned under the circumstances mentioned, and I trust that the arrangement will meet with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor.

I have, &c.
J. H. YOUNG.

Inclosure 117 in No. 3.

The Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 14, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, and to inform you in reply, that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of your having authorized the Joint Magistrate at Raneegunge to entertain temporarily from the 10th instant, twelve extra burkundauzes at a salary of 4 rupees each per mensem, to assist in collecting carts and supplies for the troops proceeding to the Upper Provinces.

I have, &c.
C. T. BUCKLAND.

Inclosure 118 in No. 3.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Bancoorah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Bancoorah, August* 7, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that yesterday I received intimation from the darogah of thannah Rughoonathpore, that the troops had mutinied at Purulia, and destroyed the station; that the Europeans, sixteen in number, had arrived safely at his thannah; and that he had procured bearers and coolies for them and sent them on to Raneegunge.

Purulia is only forty miles from Bancoorah, and thannah Rughoonathpore is a long way from both, and not at all in the direction of Purulia, moreover there is no thannah or police-station between this and Purulia; we were therefore alarmed at first lest the mutineers should be actually close to the station.

I sent several scouts with orders to proceed as far as Purulia sending me information from every village as they passed onwards, and I am happy to say that by the latest account the scouts had reached Ajarrah, a ghaut on the Dankissea, about twenty miles from this, where they had been unable to cross owing to the rapidity of the current of the river; no assemblage of persons was visible on the other side of the river.

The sixty sepoys of the Shekhawattee Battalion, here stationed, say that they will give a very good account of any rebels who may come here from Purulia. Everywhere sepoys have said the same.

The civil surgeon left us yesterday afternoon; he has gone to Calcutta, viâ Sonamookhee and Paneeghur.

I have, &c.
C. JENKINS.

P.S.—August 7, 5 P.M. My messengers have not yet been able to cross the river; but I do not think that any rebels are coming this way, or they would have been discovered long ere this.

Inclosure 119 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Civil Auditor.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 12, 1857.

I AM directed to state for your information and guidance, that Mr. G. N. Cheek, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Bancoorah, left his station without leave on the 7th instant.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 120 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Dr. Cheek, Civil Assistant Surgeon, Bancoorah.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 12, 1857.

IT having been brought to the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor that you left your station, for the Presidency, without leave, on the 7th instant, I am directed to request that you will explain your reasons for having done so. The Civil Auditor has been informed of your absence.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 121 in No. 3.

Dr. Cheek, Civil Assistant Surgeon, Bancoorah, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

AS you may wish to see the opinion of a person well acquainted with the state of the districts noted in the letter, also, as I am exactly of the same opinion, I deem it my duty to forward the inclosed.

I have, &c.
G. N. CHEEK.

Inclosure 122 in No. 3.

Mr. Biddle to Dr. Cheek.

My dear Dr. Cheek, *Raneegunge, August* 10, 1857.

IT is my firm belief, if Captain Oakes could get 100 Europeans he would save the district, but whatever is done must be done quickly. If a delay of 8 or 10 days takes place before a force is placed at his disposal, the Choars will be up plundering, and 10,000 men at this season will not put them down. I can raise 200 or 300 men, but they would not stand against fire-arms; but would be useful against bands of robbers. It will afford me much pleasure to co-operate in any way suggested with Captain Oakes, provided I had authority to act. Half a dozen sharp examples would quiet the district; delay, and the whole district will be in confusion. I have written to the Magistrate to be allowed to send 100 men to protect Fittroch, which is threatened, but it will be of little use unless some person is on the spot with power to hang the first man caught plundering; 100 Europeans and the district will be saved. If you see the Lieutenant-Governor, or any one in authority, urge this. It would be no use Captain Oakes, or any other person going out without a force, they would be cut up in six hours.

I have, &c.
H. BIDDLE.

Inclosure 123 in No. 3.

The Joint Magistrate of Mungulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Raneegunge, August* 10, 1857.

IN accordance with the orders of the Joint Magistrate of Bancoorah, I have the honor herewith to forward copies of the accompanying letter.

I have, &c.
M. BRODHURST.

Inclosure 124 in No. 3.

The Joint Magistrate of Bancoorah to the Joint Magistrate of Mungulpore.

Sir, *Bancoorah, August* 9, 1857, 4 P.M.

HERE is a copy of a letter from Lushington at Midnapore:—"August 6, 1857: I have this morning received very trustworthy intelligence that this regiment is going to rise. They are waiting for something or somebody. Now that may be news from Berhampore, or it may be to give the present detachment time to reach Bancoorah and corrupt yours, or anything else you like; send away every woman and child you have, and watch proceedings when these fellows join; on no account let it get about that you suspect them, or their plans may change, and we not catch them in the nick of time, which I hope we may do, as I have sent timely warning to Government. Pray keep as still as you can. Yours sincerely, S. LUSHINGTON."

By good luck this matter shall not be mismanaged; should anything occur that may do you service to know I will let you hear of it; nothing is to take place for a few days, and that is what makes me think that it depends on the arrival of the detachment at Bancoorah. Send away the treasure before you get the bad lot in.

I suppose Lushington has made arrangements for us also; if so, troops must be on their way here—kindly hasten them; time is more valuable than men. I expect the detachment tomorrow about 5 P.M., but lest Lushington should not have done so, telegraph at once to the Government of India and Bengal the following:—

"From Joint Magistrate, Bancoorah, August 9th, 4 P.M.:—Marauders plundering thirty miles west of Bancoorah: another detachment of Sheka-

wattees from Midnapore arrive to-morrow 5 P.M., August 10th, making total of 140 sepoys, expected to mutiny immediately after arrival; 200 European bayonets and 20 artillerymen with one gun required. If Government do send a gun, please take care and instruct the fighting men to come on at once, and leave the gun to follow them. We must bolt, I am afraid, to-morrow evening."

I have, &c.
C. JENKINS.

Inclosure 125 in No. 3.

The Joint Magistrate of Bancoorah to the Joint Magistrate of Mungulpore.

Sir, *Bancoorah, August* 10, 1857, 1·30 A.M.

YOU will send a copy of my letter, including Lushington's, to the Private Secretary to the Governor-General and the Secretary to the Government of Bengal. Every respectable native in Bancoorah has fled, and my Omlah want to flee because they have heard that the regiment at Midnapore has mutinied, and that the relieving detachment has plundered and destroyed Bissenpore; on the other hand, the people in Bissenpore are running away because they have heard that our troops have risen and plundered Bancoorah, and that the relieving detachment, still *en route* to Bancoorah viâ Bissenpore, is an advanced guard of the mutinied regiment at Midnapore.

The real truth is this, the relieving detachment has providentially been stopped at Shamtoomja eighteen miles from Midnapore, where the road has been destroyed by a nullah, over which the sepoys have not been able to cross their baggage; instead, therefore, of arriving this evening they will not be here by ordinary marches until the 13th. A few hours ago I was amongst our sepoys here, who, to the best of my belief, are not yet tainted; but will be by the arriving detachment. They had received accurate information of the state of the district, and of the delay in the arrival of their relief, and they appeared to be very indignant that all the natives should run away through fear of them. The Judge and I will remain here till the last moment, and try and save the station if we can; but if only Europeans could arrive here before the other detachment come, then we shall be happy and thankful indeed.

I have this instant received positive information that fifty Europeans and twenty-five sowars have crossed the river Damoodah to come here, and that the sowars have murmured for their dinners and have been allowed to halt and dine.

You will send copies of this letter (and the other) written by your writer to the Government of India and Bengal, and to the Commissioner of Burdwan. They have been written hurriedly, but the Governor-General will forgive hasty expressions and under our present difficult circumstances.

I do not go to bed until sunrise. I have just received further information that plundering is going on towards the west, but that plunderers have not yet dared to venture within thirty miles of Bancoorah. The Junglee Rajahs have not yet begun to attempt collecting bad characters or arms. I heard at one time that they were intending to do so, and I had determined to go out and meet the relieving detachment and thereby at the same time achieve two victories; the punishment of the Rajahs, and the prevention of a meeting with our present detachment, who appear to be good fellows and fond of me and devoted to the Government.

I have, &c.
C. JENKINS.

Inclosure 126 in No. 3.

The Joint Magistrate of Mungulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Raneegunge, August* 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the condition of the Mungulpore subdivision is at present perfectly peaceable, though some excitement exists in consequence of the confusion and anarchy which prevails in one or two districts at no great distance from Raneegunge.

I have, &c.
M. BRODHURST.

Inclosure 127 in No. 3.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chittagong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chittagong, August* 15, 1857.

I BEG to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the station and district of Chittagong have remained in a quiet state during the past week.

2. No deserters or mutineers have come to this place; the weekly statement is therefore submitted blank.

I have, &c.
C. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 128 in No. 3.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Chittagong, under Act XVII of 1857, during the week ending the 15th August, 1857.

None.

C. CHAPMAN,
Officiating Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit.

Inclosure 129 in No. 3.

The Magistrate of Chittagong to the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chittagong, August* 15, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 8th instant, I beg to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the district is quiet, and that everything is going on as usual.

I have, &c.
W. H. HENDERSON.

Inclosure 130 in No. 3.

The Officiating Magistrate of Tipperah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *August* 5, 1857.

WITH reference to the Government letter of the 23rd May last, to the address of the Commissioner of this division, I have the honor to inform you that this zillah is perfectly quiet.

I have, &c.
H. A. COCKERELL.

Inclosure 131 in No. 3.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Tipperah, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending 15th August, 1857.

None.

Tipperah, Magistrate's Office,
August 15, 1857.

H. A. COCKERELL,
Officiating Magistrate.

Inclosure 132 in No. 3.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Noakhally to the Inspector of Jails, Lower Provinces.

Sir, *Noakhally, July* 29, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you, with reference to your circular order of the 18th July, that I have 27 muskets for my jail-guard; but they are totally useless from age.

2. A guard-boat will go to Calcutta in August: could you obtain, either from Government or elsewhere, 25 or 27 muskets in good order, they could be brought up in the guard-boat, and would, in these times, in the hands of the Christians and sepoys of the old Chittagong battalion, who compose my jail guard, be a very valuable aid to the security of the district as well as the jail. An early answer to this would much oblige me.

I have, &c.
F. B. SIMSON.

Inclosure 133 in No. 3.

The Inspector of Jails, Lower Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 3, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to transfer urgently, for the information and orders of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the accompanying requisition from the Joint Magistrate of Noakhally, for 27 serviceable muskets.

2. I beg to recommend that 30 percussion firelocks, 9 belts and pouches, complete, and 300 rounds of balled ammunition for each, be supplied to the Magistrate, to be sent up in the guard-boat, which will most probably be in Calcutta ere long.

I have, &c.
F. J. MOUAT.

Inclosure 134 in No. 3.

The Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 3, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward the accompanying copy of a letter from the Inspector of Jails, Lower Provinces, of this day's date, recommending that the Joint Magistrate of Noakhally may be supplied with arms and ammunition for the defence of his district, as well as the jail, and to request that you will have the goodness, with the permission of the Government of India, to issue the necessary instructions to the Ordnance Department to forward the supplies indented for to this office for transmission to Mr. Simson.

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 135 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Inspector-General of Ordnance.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 4, 1857.

WITH reference to the letters as per margin,* I am directed to request that you will have the goodness to instruct the Commissary of Ordnance in charge of the Arsenal of Fort William to send to the Secretary to Government of Bengal for transmission to Mr. Simson, Joint Magistrate of Noakhally, 30 percussion fire-locks, with belts and pouches complete, and 100 rounds of balled ammunition for each for the defence of his district as well as the jail.

I have, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 136 in No. 3.

The Inspector-General of Ordnance to the Commissary of Ordnance.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 6, 1857.

UNDER instructions from Government, I have the honor to request that you will send to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal for transmission to Mr. Simson, Joint Magistrate of Noakhally, 30 percussion muskets, with belts and pouches complete, and 100 rounds of balled cartridges, with a due allowance of percussion caps for each musket; one-fourth spare will be sufficient.

I have, &c.
A. ABBOTT, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 137 in No. 3.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Noakhally to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Noakhally, August* 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that the past week has been distinguished by nothing particular, and that the population remain quiet and orderly, and evince no signs of excitement whatever.

I have, &c.
F. B. SIMSON.

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* Inclosures 132, 133, and 131 in No. 3.

Inclosure 138 in No. 3.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Noakhally, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 15, 1857.

None.

Noakhally, Joint Magistrate's Office,
August 15, 1857.

F. B. SIMSON,
Officiating Joint Magistrate.

Inclosure 139 in No. 3.

The Officiating Commissioner of Cuttack to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Cuttack, August 11, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated 3rd instant, I have the honor to report that, from the letters of the several district Magistrates and my own knowledge of occurrences, the peace of the division remains unbroken; and though a certain degree of excitement has prevailed, in consequence of the number of rumours flying about, no single act has transpired to show that there is any cause for anxiety in regard to the continued maintenance of general tranquillity, in the division, and in the tributary Mehals.

I have, &c.
G. F. COCKBURN.

Inclosure 140 in No. 3.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Cuttack Division, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending the 15th August, 1857.

None.

Office of Commissioner of Circuit,
Cuttack Division, August 17, 1857.

G. F. COCKBURN,
Officiating Commissioner.

Inclosure 141 in No. 3.

The Officiating Commissioner of Cuttack to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Cuttack, August 18, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated 11th instant, I have the honor to state for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor that the peace of this division remains unbroken.

2. There was some excitement in the town of Cuttack and in the districts, consequent on the seditious and threatening proceedings of an ex-zemindar named Camkissen Sant Singhar, which were fully reported in my two letters of the 14th and 15th instant. His arrest, however, and that of his three principal adherents, has quieted public apprehension: the case against them will speedily be complete and will probably be committed for trial.

3. In other respects there is nothing of importance to communicate.

4. A chuprassee, in the employment of Mr. Civil Engineer Armstrong, is reported to have used seditious language in conversation with a durzy of another gentleman, but, considering the proof of any overt act defective, I agree with the Magistrate that the case should not be taken notice of, though the man has, in accordance with my recommendation, been dismissed from his situation of chuprassee.

I have, &c.
G. F. COCKBURN.

Inclosure 142 in No. 3.

The Officiating Magistrate of Balasore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Balasore, August* 15, 1857.

THE country generally continues in its usual state; the road is quite free of either mutineers or deserters.

I have, &c.
T. B. MACTIER.

Inclosure 143 in No. 3.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Balasore, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 15, 1857.

None.

Balasore, Magistrate's Office,
August 15, 1857.

T. B. MACTIER,
Officiating Magistrate.

Inclosure 144 in No. 3.

RETURN of persons tried and punished in the District of Pooree, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending the 15th August, 1857.

None.

Magistrate's Office, Pooree,
August 15, 1857.

A. S. ANNAND,
Magistrate.

Inclosure 145 in No. 3.

The Commissioner of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Dacca, August* 6, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to transmit copy of a letter dated the 4th instant, from the Magistrate of Dacca, forwarding copy of a letter from Major Smith, requesting that sixty fusils and a quantity of ammunition, as per accompanying indent, be supplied for the use of the gentlemen of Dacca, who have enrolled themselves as volunteers.

2. If the fire-arms and ammunition indented for can be spared, I would recommend that the application be complied with, it being understood that the fire-arms, &c., are supplied to the Civil authority, to whom they might at any time prove of great use.

3. Major Smith's letter referred to in the margin of the Magistrate's letter contained an application for sanction to employ a writer and two chuprassees, for which no necessity appears to exist.

I have, &c.
C. T. DAVIDSON.

Inclosure 146 in No. 3.

The Officiating Magistrate of Dacca to the Commissioner of Dacca.

Sir, *Dacca, August* 4, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward, for your consideration, two letters from Major Smith, Superintendent of the Dacca Elephant Khedas, and commanding

the body of gentlemen who volunteered their services for the protection of the station.

2. Not being a regularly enrolled body, I do not see how Major Smith's request can be complied with in either case.

I have, &c.
C. F. CARNAC.

Inclosure 147 in No. 3.

Major Smith to the Magistrate of Dacca.

Sir,

Dacca, August 3, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acquaint you that having found the gentlemen of the city of Dacca, who enrolled themselves as volunteers for the infantry, regular in attendance, and showing an anxiety to be made acquainted with their duties, I have thought it necessary that there should be some sort of uniformity in their ranks; most are without arms; and the muskets and pouches served out to them being those used by the regular infantry, are too heavy; I have therefore thought it the better plan to make a regular indent for balled ammunition, and caps for 60 fusils, with accoutrements complete. If you would get the Commissioner to forward the indent on with as little delay as possible, we may get these arms up in a Commissariat boat, which will leave in about eight days' time with stores for Dacca; and I make no doubt that, ere long, the Dacca Volunteers will prove themselves a useful body in case of any disturbance.

As many of the Volunteers are East Indians, and have had but few opportunities of firing with any species of fire-arms, it would be highly desirable that they should be instructed in firing at a target; and as there is an ample store of ball ammunition at hand, I think that, until the indent is passed, at least 120 rounds of service ammunition for each volunteer (about 60 are enrolled) should be served out, and at least 24 rounds of this should be sanctioned to be expended in ball practice, at the old butt behind my quarters.

The head-quarters of the Volunteer Guards, pending further directions, will be at the college, with which and the marine barracks easy communication can be established.

As the Volunteers cannot act without the Magistrate's directions, perhaps it would be as well if some general directions were afforded, so as to enable all parties to act simultaneously and in concert, in case their services were required on any sudden emergency.

To prevent any unnecessary delay, I shall forward, by this day's dâk, a duplicate copy of the indent now furnished, informing the authorities that the original has been sent for the consideration of the chief Civil authority.

I have, &c.
E. F. SMITH, *Major.*

Inclosure 148 in No. 3.

Major Smith to the Magistrate of Dacca.

Sir,

Dacca, August 3, 1857.

AS the formation of the Dacca Volunteers has been sanctioned by the Commissioner, I would feel obliged if you would obtain the sanction of the same authority to my being allowed to entertain a writer at 10 rupees a month, and two Hindoo or Christian chuprassees at 5 rupees a month each, for the purpose of keeping the records and circulating the orderly books. This extra expense might be allowed for two months certain, and renewed if found requisite.

I have, &c.
E. F. SMITH, *Major.*

Inclosure 149 in No. 3.

Emergent Indent on the Arsenal of Fort William for the undermentioned Firearms, &c., for the use of the City of Dacca Volunteers.

Names of Articles.	Number of Articles required.	For what purpose required.	Remarks.
Fusils, percussion, of new pattern	Sixty (60)	For the use of the Dacca Light Infantry Volunteers.	The formation of this party of volunteers has been sanctioned by the Commissioner of the District.
Ditto, bayonets, with scabbards and waist-belts, leather ..	Sixty (60)		
Ditto, pouches of small size, with belt, &c.	Sixty (60)		
Leather pouch for caps	Sixty (60)		
Ball ammunition for fusils, thirty thousand	30,000		
Percussion caps for ditto	40,000		

Dacca, August 3, 1857.

E. F. SMITH, *Major*,
Commanding Dacca Light Infantry Volunteers.

Inclosure 150 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 12, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for submission to the Governor-General in Council, the accompanying copy of a letter, dated the 6th instant, from the Commissioner of Dacca, and of its inclosures, and to request that the necessary orders may be issued for the supply of the arms and ammunition therein applied for, for the use of the Volunteer Corps at Dacca.

2. If the Commissariat boat, alluded to in Captain Smith's letter, has not yet left Calcutta, these arms, &c., might perhaps be conveniently forwarded by that opportunity.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 151 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Inspector-General of Ordnance.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 14, 1857.

WITH reference to the second paragraph of a letter from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, dated the 12th instant, I am directed to transmit to you the accompanying indent, and to request that you will have the goodness to instruct the Commissary of Ordnance, in charge of the arsenal of Fort William, to supply the arms, &c., therein referred to.

I have, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 152 in No. 3.

The Commissioner of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Dacca, August* 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the city and district of Dacca remain perfectly quiet.

I have, &c.
C. T. DAVIDSON.

Inclosure 153 in No. 3.

The Commissioner of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Dacca, August* 15, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 8th instant, I have the honor to state that no persons have been tried during the past week in this district under Act XVII of 1857.

I have, &c.
C. T. DAVIDSON.

Inclosure 154 in No. 3.

The Magistrate of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Dacca, August* 8, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the peace of the town and district of Dacca remain undisturbed.

2. With a view to the safety of Mymensing, in the event of the detachment of the 73rd Native Infantry, now here, decamping, I have had the planks and beams of a bridge over a swift running stream (distant from this station about twelve miles) removed. I hope, and believe, that thereby the detachments or any portion of them would be delayed a sufficiently long time to ensure my being able to come up with them, or, what is still better, to cut off their retreat by going another route, and meeting them at a river distant about thirty-five miles from this. There is no other land route to Mymensing so that I could not miss them.

3. I made the proposition to Mr. Davidson, and, after some consultation, he agreed to its being carried out. The bridge can be replaced in a day, if necessary, but the difficulty of crossing the river at this time of year is greater than is supposed, and I feel sure that any body of men would take hours before they could cross. I shall endeavour with some five other gentlemen (should occasion require it, which I trust may not be the case) to go a short cut and get over the river first, and I will then answer for it that the force does not cross the river in a day.

I have reported this circumstance in order that the Lieutenant-Governor may not be misled by any reports which so frequently find their way from this place into the Calcutta daily papers. At the same time I would wish to point out that I consider Mymensing comparatively safe now; whereas, whilst the bridge was standing, it was in the greatest danger I trust that the arrangement may meet with the Lieutenant-Governor's approval.

I have, &c

C. F. CARNAC.

Inclosure 155 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Dacca.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 14, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 8th instant, and to inform you, in reply, that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of your having had the planks and beams of a bridge over a river between Dacca and Mymensing removed, with a view to the safety of the latter station.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 156 in No. 3.

Mr. Harris to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Dacca, August* 8, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to lay before you for submission to, and the consideration of, the Governor-General of India in Council, the following thoughts and facts relative to the present condition of the capital of the Eastern Districts of Bengal.

2. The importance of preserving the peaceful order of affairs that has hitherto prevailed in Dacca, cannot be over-estimated, as there can be little doubt, that any disturbance at this station would be felt throughout the surrounding districts, if not even beyond their limits. The Mahomedan

population of Dacca and its neighbourhood is a very large one, and though the people may have hitherto appeared to be generally peacefully disposed and loyal here, yet I believe that the experience of the last few months will hardly enable a prudent man to repose entire confidence in them; and therefore it is generally felt amongst the Christian inhabitants of this station that, in case of any temporary but marked delay to the success of our arms in the North-West, they would at once manifest the real feelings with which they are animated towards British rule.

3. At Dacca there are stationed two companies of the 73rd Native Infantry, numbering in all about 180 men, and a detail of artillery 30 in number; and two six-pounder field guns, as well as the magazine, are under the charge of these men, and at their entire disposal. The head-quarters of the 73rd are at Jelpigorie, from which place it would be perfectly feasible for a large party to reach Dacca, at this season of the year, in from four to five days—that is, almost before it could be heard by dâk that they had set out. The remainder might follow at their leisure, directing their march through Rungpore, Dinapore, Bograh, and Mymensing, where they would find only too much treasure and valuable property to plunder and destroy.

4. I would beg leave most respectfully to point out as a probable contingency that, if the 73rd Native Infantry mutinied at Jelpigorie, the mutineers would as likely as not direct their movements on Dacca, from which place they would be in a position to command the surrounding districts, and at a stroke to put an end to the peace and order that at present happily prevail in them.

5. But even if they moved through Purneah into Behar, there to aid in augmenting the disturbances which have already commenced, it is not probable that the sepoys here, with artillery men and guns on their side, would still remain faithful; and it is much to be feared, if the Mahomedans of Behar are at all successful in disturbing, even temporarily, the peace of that province, that the same class of people in and around Dacca will thereby be excited in a moment of madness, to acts of violence and disorder, if not of open rebellion against the State.

6. It would not be a difficult matter, should such circumstances arise, for the sepoys to win over many of the disaffected to their side; by which means, as well as by liberating the prisoners, about 700 in number, in the jail, they would be enabled to raise and organize a powerful body of men, more than sufficient for the plunder of the town and station, and the annihilation of all order. The Christian inhabitants of Dacca, those who are best acquainted with the place and its native inhabitants, recognize this as a very likely event, and even look forward with some degree of apprehension towards its probable occurrence, especially during the approaching mohurrum.

7. To meet such a state of affairs we have to rely upon but eighty effective sailors, with four guns, and the assistance of the Christian community who have volunteered their services for the preservation of order. The sailors might no doubt at once disarm the sepoys; but it would be hardly prudent to make the attempt, under present circumstances, and considering the risks at stake, with so small a body of men, which might possibly meet with a reverse. In the contingency to which allusion has been made, the sailors and volunteers would have as much as they could well accomplish on their hands to maintain and defend a defensive position, for the protection of the Christian inhabitants, until they could be relieved.

8 I would therefore most earnestly and humbly beg to urge upon the attention of the Governor-General of India in Council the advisability of ordering to Dacca, for the preservation of peace in the Eastern Districts of Bengal, such a reinforcement as, together with the force at present here, would not only be able to disarm, without difficulty, the sepoys and gunners, but likewise to suppress any rising that might take place in the city, and repulse any attack that might possibly be made from a distance upon the station.

9. I most humbly beg to be pardoned for obtruding such considerations as the above on the attention of the Governor-General. In common with all Englishmen, my most earnest desire, at this crisis, is to be, if possible, of service to the State, and that desire alone has emboldened me to address you this letter.

I have, &c.

WILLIAM HARRIS.

Inclosure 157 in No. 3.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Furreedpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Furreedpore, August 10, 1857.*

IN reply to your letter of 29th July, 1857, I have the honor to state that Doodoo Meah was sentenced by me on the 15th of December last to six months' imprisonment and 200 rupees fine, or other six months in default, in a case of plunder and illegal duress: my order was upheld by the Sessions Judge in appeal on 23rd March: he was again sentenced by me in several cases conjointly to another period of imprisonment, the same as above. In his appeal on this case he urged that he had not been allowed to examine the witnesses personally. The evidence was taken in the Mofussil, Doodoo Meah being then in jail. His Mooktear was, however, present. The proceedings were consequently returned to me to allow Doodoo Meah to examine the witnesses personally. Before this order came, however, he had been removed to Alipore jail Several other cases are also pending against him, one, if not more of them fit for committal. This is the explanation of the remark in my letter, "he has, however, still some further period of imprisonment to undergo."

Doodoo Meah was sentenced by the Sessions Judge on 25th April last, and I apprehend that the imprisonment he has undergone with labour in irons since that date, will not count as imprisonment under my order of 15th December, 1856.

With regard to the other remarks in my letter "his release cannot probably affect the peace of the district." I regret that I should have made the remark in so dubious a manner. My words referred solely to his release by the Sudder and not to his release at large. The latter I think would probably be attended with very serious results. As to my views on this subject I beg to offer the following remarks:—

During my service in this district I have made it my special duty to obtain an insight into the character and ways of the Ferazees and their leader Doodoo Meah. Regarding the latter, I am convinced he is an unprincipled villain; of the former, as a sect, I am happy to say that I do not entertain so bad an opinion as is generally held. Their conduct has always been that of extreme fanaticism, and not like that of Budmashes. Separated from all communication with their leader and priest, I believe them to be as peaceful as most people of their state in life In the hands of their leader they are utterly regardless of all principle and humanity.

The reasons that have led me to this conclusion are as follows,—

Of all the property plundered and extorted by them, but little, if any, had been used for their advantage; it has merely gone to fill the coffers of their leader, who, formerly obscure and penniless, has raised himself to a wealthy and powerful zemindar. It is inconsistent with the character of Budmashes to risk punishment for the advantage of another; but it is quite coincident with the character of fanatics.

This time last year, in the divisions of Sudderpore and Seebchur, the principal residence of the Ferazees, no man's property was safe, and innumerable complaints were presented in court: since Doodoo Meah's imprisonment, but few, if any, complaints have been received, and a Ferazee is seldom to be seen in court. This convinces me that it is not the Ferazees themselves that are so much to blame.

Before Doodoo Meeah's imprisonment his power was on the wane, when in want of funds he not only oppressed the general population but his own followers, and I believe they all rejoiced heartily at his incarceration. Another point in a remarkable manner displayed itself, during my investigation into the conduct of Doodoo Meah, viz., the extraordinary power his presence had among them. Many who would willingly give evidence against him behind his back would contradict their assertions directly in his presence. The fanatic obedience was the cause of his generally attending his followers in person in their depredatory excursions.

All who have had any experience of the Ferazees must be well awar

that, unlike unprincipled zemindars who generally keep themselves in the back ground, Doodoo Meeah always was either present, or close at hand, during all the principal acts of plunder committed by his followers. His presence was his only surety for their compliance with his orders, and this same power again was always his safe-guard against being personally implicated in proceedings taken against his followers. In all cases against him personally his defence has always been "alibis," and he constantly has contrived to render these of the strongest character. I could mention many other points in support of my views on these matters; but I fear I have already digressed beyond the limits of an official letter. I am convinced that as long as Doodoo Meah is kept from all communication with them there is little to fear from the Ferazees. His release again would, I have no doubt, be the signal for the renewal of his depredations, if not be attended with more serious results to the peace of the country.

I have, &c.
J. W. RAVENSHAW.

Inclosure 158 in No. 3.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Furreedpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Furreedpore, August* 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you, in continuation of my letter of Saturday last, that the district is still quiet.

I have, &c.
J. W. RAVENSHAW.

Inclosure 159 in No. 3.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Fureedpore, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 15th, 1857.

None.

Furreedpore, August 15, 1857. J. W. RAVENSHAW,
Officiating Joint Magistrate.

Inclosure 160 in No. 3.

The Magistrate of Mymensing to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Mymensing, August* 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report this district quite quiet.

I have, &c.
C. E. LANCE.

Inclosure 161 in No. 3.

The Magistrate of Backergunge to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Burrisal, August* 15, 1857.

WITH reference to the instructions contained in your letter of the 23rd May last, to the address of the Commissioner of Circuit, of the Dacca Division, I have the honor to report that this district continues in a peaceable condition, and that there is no popular movement nor excitement of any kind whatsoever apparent.

I have, &c.
H. A. R. ALEXANDER.

Inclosure 162 in No. 3.

The Officiating Collector of Sylhet to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Sylhet, August 12, 1857.*

I REQUEST the favour of your laying before the Governor-General the following statement:—

The station of Sylhet is occupied by two companies of the Sylhet Light Infantry Battalion, which corps is composed chiefly of up-country Hindoostanies, but it contains also a considerable number of Goorkhas, and a few Munneepoorees.

1. These are, however, very unequally distributed among the various companies, some being much stronger in Goorkhas than others, and these, of course, at the present time are considered the most trustworthy.

2. This battalion garrisons three districts, Cherra Poonjee, Sylhet, and Cachar, of which Sylhet is the only one containing a jail and treasury of any importance. In the jail there are at present about 500 prisoners, and in the treasury more than two lacs of rupees.

3. When news of the disturbances in the North-Western Provinces first reached these districts, Major Byng, the commandant of this battalion, ordered up to Cherra Poonjee one of the companies here stationed, which had a considerable number of Goorkhas in its ranks, and sent down in its place one almost entirely composed of up-country Hindoostanies. I learn from Captain Stevens, the officer in command of the detachment here, that he has only fourteen Goorkhas at present under his command.

4. Remote as Sylhet is from the disturbed districts, yet even here there is a general stir among the people, especially the Mohamedans. Lying reports have been circulated among them, such for instance, that the Christians have destroyed their mosque in Dhurmotollah in Calcutta. They are very numerous in this district, more so probably than in any other in Lower Bengal. The time of their great festival the Mohurrum is close at hand, when many thousands are expected to assemble at this station. The sepoys quartered here are beginning to speak and act in a less respectful manner than formerly. In fact, last Saturday evening one of them was very insolent to Captain Stevens. We have a well-stocked jail and treasury, and we cannot send our families away, for we have nobody to escort them, and we cannot send them unprotected through the Sunderbunds. We are, therefore, looking forward to the Mohurrum with much apprehension.

5. Now what I propose is simply this. Major Byng has been pleased to collect the most trustworthy companies in his battalion at head-quarters in Cherra Poonjee. Then let the treasure in this Collectorate, and as many prisoners from this jail as can be accommodated in that of Cherra Poonjee, be sent there. Let Major Byng come down before the Mohurrum with a company of Goorkhas, and take back with him the sepoys here stationed, together with the treasure and the prisoners. Let the Government issue orders (and take care that they are obeyed) that all European officials are to remain at their stations during the Mohurrum. Out of seven European officials attached to this district, three, the Judge, Principal Sudder Ameen, and Executive Engineer Officer, will in all probability be absent at a time when the Magistrate requires the support of every European he can get.

6. No difficulty would be experienced in raising a small tried force of burkundauzes to guard the Collectorate records, and the prisoners in the gaol, of whom the worst characters would be sent to Cherra Poonjee; and I think that the European officials, once free from the fear of a mutiny among the sepoys, with the treasury empty, and the desperadoes transferred to another gaol, would be able, backed as they would be by the well-affected zemindars, to keep order during the approaching festival.

7. For fear that the sepoys here stationed might dispute the removal of the treasure to Cherra Poonjee where they would be no longer the sole custodians of it, I think that it would be highly advisable for Major Byng to bring with him a sufficient force to put down all opposition.

8. I trust that his Lordship will pardon my having addressed him direct, as I see by the papers that Mr. Halliday is going to Dinapore, and there is no time to lose, as the Mohurrum processions will commence about the 25th instant.

I have, &c.
R. J. HEYWOOD.

Inclosure 163 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Collector of Sylhet.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 12, 1857.

YOUR letter of the 12th instant has been made over to this office for disposal by the Secretary to the Government of India, to whom it is addressed, and I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor, in acknowledging its receipt, to remark that a newspaper report of his movements was not a sufficient reason for you to depart from the usual and prescribed channel of communication. I am to request that you will be careful in future to submit any communications you have to make to Government through the Commissioner of the Division, or through Mr. Allen at Cherra Poonjee.

2. In regard to the subject of your letter under reply, I am directed to inform you that instructions have already been sent to Mr. Allen, to whose discretion it has been confided to distribute the force composing the Sylhet battalion as he may consider to be most advantageous.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 164 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Mr. Allen.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 15 1857.

WITH reference to my letter dated the 6th instant, requesting you to raise a body of Muncepoorees and Cacharees, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward for your information a copy of correspondence relative to the offer of the men and officers of the Kookie levy to be led against the enemies of the State, and to proceed as a general service corps to any place to which they may be ordered.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 165 in No. 3.

The Commissioner of Assam to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Gowhatty, August* 15, 1857.

I HAVE much gratification in acquainting you that nothing up to this date has occurred to disturb the tranquillity of this Province.

I have, &c.
FRAS. JENKINS.

Inclosure 166 in No. 3.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Nowgong, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 15, 1857.

None.

Magistrate's Office, Nowgong, Assam,
August 17, 1857.

W. B. MORTON,
Magistrate.

Inclosure 167 in No. 3.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Gowalparah, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 15, 1857.

None.

Magistrate's Office, Gowalparah,
August 15, 1857.

W. AGNEW,
Magistrate.

Inclosure 168 in No. 3.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Durrung, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 15, 1857.

None.

Durrung, August 15, 1857.

T. LAMB,
Principal Assistant Commissioner.

Inclosure 169 in No. 3.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Cherra Poonjee, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 15, 1857.

None.

C. K. HUDSON,
Principal Assistant Commissioner in charge of Cossiah and Jynteah Hills.

Principal Assistant Commissioner's Office,
Cherra Poonjee, August 15, 1857.

Inclosure 170 in No. 3.

The Officiating Commissioner of Arracan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Akyab, August* 15, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 8th instant, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that, to all appearance, everything continues orderly and quiet in this Province.

I have, &c.
G. VERNER.

Inclosure 171 in No. 3.

The Superintendent of Darjeeling to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Darjeeling, August* 15, 1857.

IN compliance with your letter of the 4th July, with inclosure from the Secretary to the Government of India, dated 1st July, 1857, I have the honor to state that my district has been quiet and orderly during the past week; there has been no sign of disaffection, and the efficiency of the Civil Administration is not as yet at all affected by the progress of revolt or mutiny elsewhere.

I have, &c.
A. CAMPBELL.

Inclosure 172 in No. 3.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Darjeeling, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 15, 1857.

None.

Superintendent's Office, Darjeeling, August 15, 1857.

A. CAMPBELL,
Superintendent.

Inclosure 173 in No. 3.

The Officiating Superintendent of Cachar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Cachar, August* 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that there is nothing to narrate with reference to any disturbances in Cachar during the last week. All remains quiet.

I have, &c.
R. STEWART.

Inclosure 174 in No. 3.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Cachar, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 15, 1857.

None.

Superintendent's Office, Cachar, August 15, 1857.

R. STEWART,
Officiating Superintendent.

Inclosure 175 in No. 3.

Proclamation, dated August 10, 1857.

UNDER the provisions of Regulation 10 of 1804, and Act XVI of 1857, martial law is hereby declared to be established in the following districts constituting the Chota Nagpore Division, viz.: Hazareebaugh, Maunbhoom, Sumbulpore, Loharduɡga, Singbhoom.

2. In the aforesaid districts the functions of the ordinary criminal courts f judicature are suspended in respect of heinous offences.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Inclosure 176 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 10, 1857.

I AM directed to transmit copy of a telegram received from Lieutenant Stanton from Bagoda, and to request that the Lieutenant-Governor may be moved to send a further detachment of a Sikh police battalion, no more Sikh regulars being available.

I have, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 177 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 10, 1857.

IN transmitting the copy of a telegram received from Lieutenant-Colonel Robbins from Hazareebaugh, as per margin,* I am desired to acquaint you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that no more European troops can be sent to Raneegunge at present, nor is there any means of equipping and manning the guns called for.

2. Lieutenant-Colonel Robbins, it will be observed, proposes to send forty Sikhs of the 8th Company to Hazareebaugh: on this point the Lieutenant-Governor will no doubt issue the necessary orders.

3. I am further desired to request that his Honor may be moved to inform the Supreme Government how the Sikh Police Battalion is disposed of at present.

I have, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 178 in No. 3.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Chota Nagpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Burhee Chuttee, August* 10, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated the 5th instant, which reached me yesterday at Domeree, where I arrived with some Cavalry of the Sikh Battalion, and found Mr. Money, Captain Thompson, and 80 men of Her Majesty's 64th, escorting more than seven lacs of rupees from Gya to the Presidency.

With reference to the outbreak of the sepoys at Purulia on the 5th instant, where 160 men of the Ramghur Light Infantry were stationed, and its proximity to some parts of the Trunk Road, we thought it prudent to detach the Sikhs with the Europeans, for the greater protection of the treasure till it crossed the Burakur or reached Ramghur; and accordingly every man of the Sikh Cavalry coming up with me, with the exception of a naick and 4 men to take care of their baggage at Dameree, proceeded with Captain Thompson and Mr. Money, who propose to send back the detachment on its arrival at the Burakur, and being relieved by other Sikhs from Raneegunge, to be sent out

* *Telegram from Lieutenant-Colonel Robbins.*

"Hazareebaugh, viâ Bagoda, Aug. 8, 1857, 9 P.M.

"Hazareebaugh is only held now by 25 sowars and 17 sepoys. May I be allowed to send 40 Sikhs from No. 8 Company there? I beg to propose that a detachment of 300 Europeans and Sikhs, with two field pieces, be prepared to start from Raneegunge under my orders, viâ Purulia, on Dorundah, to retake our guns and treasure, and restore order."

to that river. This I trust will ensure the safe arrival, at the present juncture, of so valuable a convoy at the railway terminus.

In the meantime, we will be a few days without Sikh troops on the Trunk Road, in this division, as Lieutenant Stanton takes on the sixty men just arrived this evening, towards Sherghotty, to re-establish the electric telegraph at that place, and the Officiating Commissioner and other officers from Chota Nagpore (still at Hazareebaugh) are dependent upon the protection of the small party of Irregular Cavalry at that place, where Captain Dalton seems very anxious that a detachment of Europeans, or even Sikh troops, may be sent, for the better protection of the station. If the Lieutenant-Governor sees no objection to this measure, the Sikh Cavalry on return from escorting the Gya treasury might proceed into Hazareebaugh, although I think it was at first the intention of Government that they should remain at Bagoda for the better protection of the Trunk Road, but probably some more of the soldiers coming from Sooree, can be allowed for that purpose, and I think it very desirable, for the re-establishing of order in this district, that a strong detachment should occupy Hazareebaugh, particularly as the mutinous Ramghur Light Infantry, with guns, are reported to be still in Dorundah, at the head quarters of the battalion, forty eight miles south of the former place. I regret much to observe the aspersion pervading the concluding part of your letter, but this I am convinced will prove innoxious, hence unjust, and particularly inapplicable in the present instance, and I am sure that the Lieutenant-Governor, on referring to my reports, and on mature reflection, will find everything I have stated was warranted by subsequent events, and, however his Honor may think to the contrary, he may rest assured that the vital interests of Government will always be paramount with me in the greatest emergency, and indeed a reference to the records of my lengthened service in India would, I fear not, speedily convince even the Lieutenant-Governor on this subject.

I have, &c.
J. SIMPSON.

P S. A report this morning from the dâk overseer, to Mr. Davies, said that the three mutinous regiments at Dinapore had reached the Trunk Road at Sasseram, preventing the dâks of the 7th and 8th instant from passing that place; they were supposed to be in progress to Mirzapore, viâ Allinuggur, and the last account says had reached Jehanabad. Information also arrived this evening, that in a late battle at or near Arrah, Koer Sing and his confederates were completely defeated, this accounts for their retreat on Sasseram and Jehanabad; at the former place they burned the Deputy Magistrate's cutcherry, marhillahs, &c.

Inclosure 179 in No. 3.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal

Sir, *Hazareebaugh, August* 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor respectfully to submit that upwards of a week has now elapsed since, forced to quit Ranchie, we took up our present position at Hazareebaugh, and as yet we are in receipt of no tidings that would lead us to hope that relief was at hand.

2. Our abandonment of this station, which was for a long time the head quarters of the Agency, will undoubtedly have an unfavourable effect, and I am loath to move from it; but we can none of us count for certain on the fidelity of the very small force on which at present our safety depends, and even if they remained perfectly loyal, it is still too insignificant a force to admit of our making a stand if attacked.

3. Under these circumstances I think it best to fall back on the Grand Trunk Road, where we may be of use, and await at Bagoda the orders of Government.

4. At my request Colonel Robbins and Captain Oakes proceeded there on Saturday to obtain information as to our prospect of being reinforced. We

have heard from them; but they give us no hope that the troops we require are available.

5. The mutineers could now, I believe, be driven out of their position at Ranchie, and subjugated with a small force. If an advance against them be delayed, disorder will spread, and the difficulties of re-establishing our authority will be immensely increased.

I have, &c.
E. T. DALTON.

Inclosure 180 in No. 3.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore to the Secretary to the Government of India.

(Telegraphic.) *Bagoda, August* 12, 1857.

CAPTAIN DALTON, and officers that were with him at Hazareebaugh, have moved to Bagoda, but hope to return in two or three days with Sikhs. Position of Europeans at Hazareebaugh not considered safe, without such assistance. Affairs left in good order at that station.

Inclosure 181 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 12, 1857.

FROM what has been stated by you in a letter to Government, and since verbally by Colonel Robbins, and Captain W. H. Oakes, it appears that the service performed by Pergunnaite Juggut Paul, in arresting the progress of the mutineers of the 8th Native Infantry at Pitteria, was of a very remarkable nature.

2. You are requested to submit a special report regarding it: meantime you should take the earliest opportunity of evincing your sense of the Pergunnaite's merit, by doing him some public honor. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to hear from you how you think the Government can most suitabl and acceptably reward Juggut Paul; and you will do well to communicate to him the high sense which is entertained of his gallantry and loyalty.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 182 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 12, 1857.

THE Lieutenant-Governor will lay before the Governor-General in Council the state of affairs in the Districts of the Chota Nagpore Commissionership as reported up to this date.

2. On the 28th ultimo, Major Simpson, Principal Assistant Commissioner at Hazareebaugh, reported the receipt of intelligence from Mr. Davies, Deputy Magistrate of Sherghotty, and Mr. Wilson, Deputy Magistrate of Burhee, of the mutiny at Dinapore.

3. Two companies of one of the Dinapore mutinous regiments (the 8th Native Infantry) being stationed at Hazareebaugh, and the number of convicts in the gaol of that station being very large, Major Simpson anticipated serious consequences from the probable mutiny of the detachment in question.

4. Major Simpson stated that he had sent warning to the Officer commanding the Ramghur battalion, to furnish support, and also to the Rajah of Ramghur. But he also hoped that it might be possible to detach to his aid a small party of European troops from any detachment that might happen to be moving up the Grand Trunk Road.

5. The anticipated mutiny took place the day Major Simpson wrote, and was notified by electric telegraph from Bagoda by Major Simpson on the day following, and by Captain Dalton, the Officiating Commissioner, by letter, from Ranchie, on the 1st instant. Captain Dalton, stated, on the authority of Captain W. H. Oakes, the Deputy Commissioner, who was at Hazareebaugh at the time, that when Captain Oakes left the place, the mutineers were releasing the prisoners, burning some bungalows, and plundering the treasury.

6. A detachment of the Ramghur Battalion, under the command of Lieutenant Graham, had marched to Hazareebaugh, viâ Ramghur, to coerce the rebels who, it was then supposed were endeavouring to march on Ranchie by Pittoria, but, finding that route well guarded by Juggut Paul Sing, Pergunnaite, who had done good service in the matter,* they were supposed to have marched towards Sumbulpore, under the guidance of Baboo Gorinda Suliarr, one of the liberated convicts, who had been sentenced to imprisonment for life for rebellion in Sumbulpore.

7. The treasure at Ranchie, 1,30,000 rupees, had been removed to the lines.

8. Captain Dalton stated that the men of the Ramghur battalion were loyal, and anxious to attack the rebels, but he thought the aid of European troops needful if they could possibly be given.

9. On the 2nd August, Major Simpson telegraphed, from Raneegunge, intelligence of the mutiny of the infantry portion of the detachment of the Ramghur battalion sent from Ranchie to Hazareebaugh.

10. Details of this event were communicated by Captain Dalton in his letter from Hazareebaugh of the 5th August. The strength of the party sent was 200 Infantry and 27 Artillery, with their native officers, and a detachment of Cavalry: of these, all but the Cavalry, mutinied on the road to Hazareebaugh, took possession of the guns, ammunition, elephants, and carriage, and marched back to Ranchie; the Cavalry remaining true to their officer, and escorting him in safety to Hazareebaugh.

11. When the news was received at Ranchie, the Civil and Military Officers there had already become aware of a tendency to mutiny in the men of the Ramghur battalion remaining at Ranchie; on the arrival at that place of some of the sepoys from the mutinous detachment, the mutinous intentions of the remaining men were no longer concealed, and some of the best disposed of the sepoys conveyed to the officers the intimation that they had better, for their own safety, lose no time in withdrawing from the place.

13. The rebels reached the station about an hour after Captain Dalton and his party quitted it, burnt some of the houses (sparing Captain Dalton's), released the prisoners, and fired cannon shots at the churches.

14. They then marched into the military cantonments.

15. Captain Dalton was of opinion that they would find the zemindars and the people of the country generally opposed to them, and "that with an adequate force of European troops, the work of subduing them and restoring order throughout Chota Nagpore will, if promptly undertaken, be short and easy: but if delayed, the chiefs must necessarily feel a want of confidence in Government, and be inclined or obliged to provide for their safety independently, and then we cannot expect from them the same co-operation that we could assuredly now command."

16. Captain Dalton considered their present requirements to be a small party of Europeans, to enable us to hold our position, and maintain order here. For this purpose from 50 to 100 rank and file would be sufficient, and I hope they are on their way to join us. The subjugation of the mutineers, should they keep together at Dorundah, should not, I think, be attempted with less than 300 men and two guns.

* A further report will be made to his Lordship in Council regarding this service. From what has been verbally stated to the Lieutenant-Governor by Colonel Robbins, it appears to have been a most gallant and useful affair. The Lieutenant-Governor will take care that it is noticed, and rewarded as it deserves.

17. Captain Dalton had received information that the detachment of the Ramghur battalion at Chyebassa in Singbhoom, would certainly mutiny, but that the Singbhoom chiefs were likely to fall upon them and destroy them.

18. He thought it probable that an attempt would be made on Sumbulpore, and he advised that that distant station should be reinforced by two companies of Madras Native Infantry, from Cuttack.

19. One subadar, 1 jemadar, 2 havildars, 2 naiks, and 17 sepoys of the Infantry portion of the battalion had joined Colonel Robbins, and remained loyal; and it was thought probable that the whole of the mounted detail would join their officers at Hazareebaugh, as they had not sided with the mutineers.

20. The pensioners in the vicinity of Hazareebaugh had been called in and were employed in guarding the jail.

21. The Civil Administration was being carried on at Hazareebaugh with as much order as circumstances permitted, and Colonel Dalton states as follows:—"Since yesterday, we have, with the small force at our command, done much to restore order in this vicinity, recovered a large quantity of plundered property and a number of prisoners; apprehended some bad characters, re-opened the courts, and caused business to be restored in the bazar. The Ramghur Rajah has just visited me and placed at my command some 40 or 50 armed men. These are employed as night piquets and in guarding the bazars. Of the Ramghur Rajah's loyalty there can be no question. He is most anxious to see here again a regiment of Europeans. I beg, with deference, most strongly to recommend this.*

22. A report of the mutiny at Hazareebaugh and Chota Nagpore has also been received from Captain Moncrieff, executive officer of the division, who escaped from Ranchie with Captain Dalton's party, and has since come to Calcutta. Captain Moncrieff says, that the people of the country have shown manifest loyalty, and he is satisfied that their wishes are entirely with us. He, like Captain Dalton, is of opinion that delay to re-occupy the country may make it difficult to do so, while at present the temper of the people offers every advantage, if it be speedily acted upon. On the supposition that the mutineers will remain in strength at Dorundah (which appears to the Lieutenant-Governor very doubtful), Captain Moncrieff recommends the employment of two companies of Europeans and two guns on the duty of recovering the place, the march to which through Hazareebaugh is through a difficult and easily defended country. If such a force should be sent, Captain Moncrieff begs permission to accompany it, his intimate knowledge of the country and roads being likely to be of use.

23. It is known by a dispatch from Captain G. Oakes, dated 6th, that the detachment of Ramghur Infantry, stationed at Purulia, mutinied at that place on the 5th instant. A large party searched for Captain Oakes at his house, and not finding him, plundered the house, the town, and the treasury (containing upwards of a lac of rupees), and released all the prisoners.

24. It appears to be the opinion of the authorities that the mutinous battalion will not immediately leave Dorundah, but will remain there till the arrival of their detachments from the several out stations, viz., Purulia, Chyebassa, and Sumbulpore. If so they may remain for some time longer.

25. The Governor-General has seen and conferred with Colonel Robbins, commandant of the Ramghur battalion, and with Captain Oakes, and has, as the Lieutenant-Governor is aware, determined upon such military measures as are adapted to the exigency, and will doubtless speedily cause the restoration of order in the districts of the Chota Nagpore Commissionership.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

P.S. Since this letter was written, the Lieutenant-Governor has learnt that Captain Dalton and his company have come to Bagoda.

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* This is in allusion to the former occupation of Hazareebaugh as a cantonment for an European regiment.

Inclosure 183 in No. 3.

Lieutenant Stanton to the Secretary to the Government of India.

(Telegraphic.) *Sherghotty, August* 11, 1857, 9 A.M.

CAPTAIN DALTON wrote yesterday to Burhee that, unless soon reinforced, he would have to leave Hazareebaugh, and he fears his doing so would be a signal for many of the native chiefs in the Agency to rise against Government.

Inclosure 184 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of India to Lieutenant Stanton, Sherghotty.

(Telegraphic.) *Calcutta, August* 11, 1857, 6·20 P.M.

MESSAGE received. A force, party of Europeans, will be sent to Hazareebaugh as soon as guns are available; but at present there are neither artillerymen nor drivers in Calcutta. It is hoped that they may be procured in a few days.

Inclosure 185 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 12, 1857.

WITH reference to your docket forwarding to the Home Department copies of letters from the Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, reporting the circumstance under which the civil officers and the officers of the Ramghur Light Infantry battalion were obliged to quit Ranchie and to retire to Hazareebaugh, I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that a force of Europeans will be dispatched to Hazareebaugh as soon as the Artillery, daily expected from Madras, arrives; but at present there are no Artillerymen in Calcutta, and the Government of India does not think it expedient to send a European detachment to oppose the Ramghur battalion without guns.

I have, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 186 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 12, 1857.

I AM directed to apprise you that immediate measures will be taken to enable you to re-establish the authority of Government in the districts of your division.

Details of what is in contemplation will be hereafter furnished to you; meantime, it is the hope of the Lieutenant-Governor, that you may be able to hold your position, at Hazareebaugh, until reinforcements can be sent you.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 187 in No. 3.

The Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 13, 1857.

IN reply to your letter, dated the 7th instant, and its inclosures, I am directed to state that the Governor-General in Council entirely approves of the steps taken by the Lieutenant-Governor for raising, experimentally, a police corps of Hill men for maintaining tranquillity and order in the districts of the Chota Nagpore Division.

2. His Honor will be pleased to report, for sanction, the expense that may be involved in this experiment.

I have, &c.
R. B. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 188 in No. 3.

The Executive Engineer, Burdwan Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Calcutta, August* 10, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to state that I have left Chota Nagpore at present in a state of mutiny; the country fell last week into the hands of the rebels, but the country people have shown me so much kindness that I feel convinced that, far from it being their wish to have any other Government, nothing would accord more with their wishes than our immediately again taking possession of it.

In the present feeling of the country this might, at present, be easily managed; but delay would, I am convinced, be ruinous. The rebels have, I believe, four guns at Chota Nagpore, besides some 500 or 600 men; they may easily gain over the inhabitants, and persuade them that the Company's Raj has gone, and we have not the power to regain the country; and if to that be added other disaffected people, we shall find that the road between Hazareebaugh and Chota Nagpore will be impassable, except for a very strong force.

The passes on this road are such that, even at present, they must be cleared by skirmishers before any Artillery can be carried through them, and the latter must be such that they must be taken to pieces and carried on elephants' backs. Guns placed and served by the insurgents at the head of the Ramghu. Paturiah pass would, even now, make the expedition a dangerous one without good European skirmishers.

I would therefore beg to recommend that, at least, two companies of Europeans and two guns be sent there at once, before the force at Chota Nagpore has time to gather force, or the people have time to become disaffected.

I saw upon the Trunk Road, on the 6th instant, a company of Sikhs going to Hazareebaugh. I was surprised to perceive, however, that no officer was attached to them.

The people at the thannahs, &c. along the road are, more or less, acquainted with our disasters; they talk about it among themselves, and to every one going along the road; the Sikhs again are attached to us by no bond besides their pay, and if they hear that that is likely to go, they will naturally look out for any one who will assist them, and may thus become corrupted. An officer (and I believe many may be had) attached to each such detachment, would, in a great measure, prevent anything of this sort,—would keep them loyal and contented.

Should it be determined to send a force for the recovery of Chota Nagpore, might I respectfully request to be permitted to accompany it. My intimate knowledge of the roads, streams, and country in general would, I conceive, be of use to the expedition.

I have, &c.
A. P. SCOTT MONCRIEFF, *Captain.*

Inclosure 189 in No. 3.

Abstract Translation of a Letter from the Maharajah of Ramghur to the Secretary to the Government of India.

REPORTS that, on the 3rd instant, the Commissioner and the other officers of the Chota Nagpore Division arrived at Hazareebaugh, and suggests that European troops may soon be sent to the latter district.

Inclosure 190 in No. 3.

Abstract Translation of a Letter from the Secretary to the Government of India to the Maharajah of Ramghur.

COMMENDING his loyalty, and intimating that reinforcements will soon be sent to Hazareebaugh.

Inclosure 191 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 11, 1857.

I AM directed to forward the accompanying packet to the address of the Maharajah of Ramghur, and to request that you will be so good as to cause the same to be delivered to him.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 192 in No. 3.

ABSTRACT TRANSLATION of a communication of certain proposals from Koer Ram Sing, brother of Maharajah Sumbhoonath Sing, zemindar of Pergunnah Ramghur, attached to the district of Hazareebaugh, to the Deputy Collector, the Moonsiff, and all other native judicial and revenue officers of Government, and all the men of rank residents of Hazareebaugh and the villages; dated 1st August, 1857.

MOST of the mischievous people of the villages, and the prisoners who have been set at large by the mutiny of the sepoys, are committing robberies and plunder, so that the inhabitants of the city and villages, leaving their property, are flying to different directions. In consequence of the absence of British officers at Hazareebaugh, I have been directed by the Maharajah (of Ramghur) to consult with the Deputy Collector, the Moonsiff, and all other native officers of Government employed here, as well as with the men of rank inhabiting the city and villages, with regard to the adoption of such measures as may restore peace and order. I therefore request those native officers who may admit the wisdom of the following proposals (which are to remain in force until the arrival of British officers), to put down their names to this paper, viz., that the utmost care should be taken of whatever property (whether belonging to Government or to its subjects) may be recovered; that a trustworthy man should be appointed to make such arrangement as may preserve the peace; that the public records, scattered here and there, should be kept in order in the presence of the Moonsiff, the Deputy Collector, and the Serishtadars; that

the post-office writer is to be instructed to dispatch letters as usual; that perwannahs be issued a second time to the darogahs of different thannahs with strict injunctions to preserve peace, and to make reports to me and the Maharajah of whatever may occur within their respective jurisdictions, for transmission to the Government through the Commissioner, and for orders; that with the view of protecting the city, the chowkeedars and the burkundauzes are not to be discharged, but, on the contrary, 20 burkundauzes are to be added to them by the Maharajah, and the sowars recently appointed by the principal assistant should continue to hold their posts.

Inclosure 193 in No. 3.

Abstract Translation of a Petition from the Maharajah of Ramghur to the Governor-General, dated August 3, 1857.

STATES, that on the 30th July he dispatched to Hazareebaugh a few sepoys, whom he had collected, under the orders of Major Thomas Simpson, the Assistant Commissioner, and that while he was making arrangements for raising some more sepoys, Mirza Ameer Beg, a sowar in petitioner's employ, came to him and mentioned that Major Simpson had gone over to Senjorah, and thence proceeded to Burhee by the horse dawk, which petitioner, in pursuance of that officer's instructions, laid out for the conveyance of letters. Major Simpson stated that the sepoys stationed at Hazareebaugh created a disturbance at 2 P.M., and fired the bungalows, and that he fled for his life. The said major moreover stated that, as the sepoys had an intention of coming over to Anjak and of plundering the place, it was necessary for the Maharajah to take care of his fort. In the meantime, the men whom petitioner had sent to Hazareebaugh returned from the way, and declared that they had learned from the runaway ryots, that the mutinous sepoys plundered the treasury at Hazareebaugh, and set fire to certain places. Those men also said, that as they espied the glare and smoke of the fire, they came back. The insurgent sepoys have liberated the prisoners of both the civil and criminal jails of Olotony, and destroyed the offices of Government.

Mentions that this intelligence deprived petitioner of his senses, and created an apprehension that there was no chance of saving his life. He was also afraid that, when the rebels exhibited such conduct towards the Government, they would never spare him. Adds, that the landholders of this neighbourhood are all persons of mischievous character, and have also such a revolting spirit, that they never present themselves before the local functionaries, even when sent for. As the sepoys have already commenced plundering the country, petitioner from fear closed all the doors of his house, and sat the whole night at home, and offered prayers to the Almighty for the continuance of the British Government, and for the protection of his own zemindary. On the 31st July, petitioner issued perwannahs to the thannadars and landholders of his own jurisdiction, as well as to several moonsiffs, darogahs, &c., of different places, in the employ of Government, directing them to act according to the spirit of Regulation 20, to apprehend the mischievous, and to adopt such measures as might tend to the continuance of the British Government, as well as to protect the people from being instigated to revolt. Petitioner also addressed letters to the moonsiff, deputy collector, and other functionaries of Hazareebaugh, asking their advice as to the course to be pursued on the occasion. A few of the Infantry and Cavalry were sent by petitioner to Hazareebaugh to take care of the remaining portion of the Government property. On the 1st August, petitioner also sent his brother, Coomer Ramnath Sing, to that place, in the fear that his men already dispatched would not be sufficiently strong to protect the property. A portion of the property has been recovered, and placed under the protection of the zemindars of the thannahs at Hazareebaugh. Petitioner begs to send herewith, for perusal, copy of a paper, requiring the opinion of the moonsiff, deputy collector, and others, as to the steps to be taken at the time, from which Government will learn all the circumstances of the

case. For the purpose of communicating this intelligence to Government by the electric telegraph, petitioner had deputed his mookhtar to Bugodur Chutty, but he learned that the gentleman in charge of the telegraphic office, the principal assistant commissioner, and other officers of Hazareebaugh, had proceeded towards the east to bring regiments, for the purpose of quelling the disturbances. In spite of all the arrangements which petitioner has made, the prisoners, who have been set at liberty, have been instigating the people to revolt, a circumstance which will lead to the loss of petitioner's life.

Prays that Government may be pleased to send a sufficient number of troops to Hazareebaugh for the safety of his life, and protection of his estate. Begs also, that he may be furnished with a perwannah, holding out such assurances to him.

Inclosure 194 in No. 3.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Maunbhoom to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Raneegunge, August* 8, 1857.

I BEG to report that I have arrived here this day, after remaining forty hours at Rugbonathpore to learn the progress of events at Purulia after my departure from that station, and I regret to add that the choohars and budmashes around Purulia, having joined in the work of pillage, I considered it prudent to come to this place.

I have people on the look-out, and on receipt of any further information, I will immediately communicate with you.

I have, &c.
G. N. OAKES.

Inclosure 195 in No. 3.

The Principal Assistant Commissioner of Maunbhoom to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Raneegunge, August* 10, 1857, 9 A.M.

I WRITE you a few lines, to say that I have just seen a letter from Mr. Biddle to Dr. Cheek, regarding the sending of 100 Europeans to Purulia, and beg to state, that I perfectly coincide with the opinion therein expressed, and am very anxious to return to my station as soon as possible, as I am sure that I can do more now, with a small and sufficient supply of troops, than I could manage with ten times their number ten days hence.

I have, &c.
G. N. OAKES.

P.S. The detachment of the Ramghur battalion, recently at Purulia, have gone on to Chota Nagpore, I have every reason to suppose, with the treasure they plundered.

Inclosure 196 in No. 3.

RETURN of persons tried and punished in the District of Sumbulpore, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 15, 1857.

None.

Senior Assistant Commissioner's Office, Sumbulpore, August 15, 1857.

R. T. LEIGH, *Captain, Senior Assistant Commissioner.*

Inclosure 197 in No. 3.

The Assistant Magistrate of Govindpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Govindpore, August* 11, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 8th instant, may I request the favour of your obtaining the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor to the entertainment of an additional police force in this district, as a temporary measure, in the event of any objection existing to the employment of the Sikhs in the interior of the sub-division.

2. With the exception of the burkundauzes employed by the "Elakadars" of police, and the road police, I have only eighteen burkundauzes of the regular police establishment, out of which number the jail guard is supplied, leaving but a small force available for police duties at any distance from head quarters. The Elakadar police force is of little use, and comprises only fourteen men, and there is an express order of Government against the employment of the road police in the interior of the district.

3. Under these circumstances, I request the favour of your recommending for sanction the entertainment of thirty additional burkundauzes, at a monthly salary of five rupees each, to assist in capturing convicts escaped from jail, and putting a stop to crime, which would otherwise be committed, for a time at least, with impunity.

4. Should my request be complied with, I would propose obtaining the men required from the Gowalá, and other suitable castes, in the district adjacent to this.

5. I have received information of the arrival of several of the liberated prisoners in the district, for whose apprehension I have, of course, taken measures, as far as the means at my disposal will allow.

I have, &c.
E. GREY.

Inclosure 198 in No. 3.

The Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Assistant Magistrate at Govindpore.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 13, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, and to inform you in reply that, under the circumstances therein represented, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions, in anticipation of the approval of the Supreme Government, the temporary entertainment of thirty additional burkundauzes, at a salary of five rupees each per mensem, to assist the police of your district in capturing convicts escaped from jail.

I have, &c.
C. T. BUCKLAND.

Inclosure 199 in No. 3.

RETURN of persons tried and punished in the District of Nya Doomka Sonthal Pergunnahs, under Act XVII of 1857, during the week ending August 14, 1857.

None.

BEYMOLANUND MOOKERJEE,
Sub-Assistant Commissioner in charge Deputy Commissioner's Office.

Deputy Commissioner's Office, Nya Doomka,
August 14, 1857.

Inclosure 200 in No. 3.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Rajmehad Division, Sonthal Pergunnahs, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 15, 1857.

None.

B. WOOD,
Assistant Commissioner.

Rajmehal Division, Assistant Commissioner's Office,
August 15, 1857.

Inclosure 201 in No. 3.

The Sub-Assistant Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Nya Doomka, August* 20, 1857.

I REGRET to have to report, for the information of the Government, that no news has been received from Deoghur up to this time (11 A.M.). I have certain intelligence that the mutinous sowars have concentrated at Rohnee.

Doomka is quiet, and the cutcherry is held as usual.

I have, &c.
BEYMOLANUND MOOKERJEE.

Inclosure 202 in No. 3.

The Officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *August* 7, 1857.

I HAVE been told, by several persons who have lately travelled down the Grand Trunk Road towards Calcutta, that they have seen numerous small parties of up-country men proceeding in a southerly direction.

2. I have directed my police to be on the look-out for such parties entering Calcutta, and I think it right to bring what I have heard to the knowledge of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that, if thought necessary, instructions may be issued to the Magistrates on the Trunk Road, to ascertain if my information is correct, and if so, that inquiries may be made as to the causes which induce up-country men to proceed in this direction at this season.

I have, &c.
S. WAUCHOPE.

Inclosure 203 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrates, &c. of Howrah, the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, Hooghly, Burdwan, Nuddea, Baraset, Bancoorah, Raneegunge, Govindpore, Burhee, Sherghotty, and Sasseram.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 10, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward to you the accompanying copy of a letter of the 7th instant, from the Officiating Commissioner of Police in Calcutta, relative to the progress downwards, by the Grand Trunk Road, of parties of up-country men, and to request that you will make full and careful inquiry into the matter, and report the result without delay for his Honor's information.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 204 in No. 3.

Lieutenant Baker to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Camp, Budgnathpore, August* 10, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that I commenced my march from Sooree to Raneegunge on the morning of the 8th instant, with a force of the strength noted in the margin,* and trust I shall be enabled to reach Raneegunge some time to-morrow.

I consider it my duty to bring to the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor, that it is entirely owing to the unwearied exertions of my native officers and men, that I have succeeded in effecting a landing on the right bank of the River Adjhi, on the third day from leaving Sooree. Three-fourths of the distance the treasure has been draughted by the sepoys, the bullocks provided for that purpose being almost useless.

In the absence of the ferry-boatmen, these men have also effected the transit of the treasure across the River Adjhi, with the help of nine elephants, which were forwarded from Sooree for my assistance.

In the latter service I regret to say that Sepoy Eelahee Bux, of No. 9 Company, had his leg fractured by the fall of a box of treasure from the back of an unruly elephant. This sepoy was one of a number who had particularly exerted themselves since leaving Sooree.

I have, &c.

C. G. BAKER, *Lieutenant,*

Commanding Left Wing, Bengal Police Battalion.

Inclosure 205 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Lieutenant Baker.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 13, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 10th instant, reporting the march of the portion of the left wing of the Police battalion under your command, in charge of treasure from Sooree for Raneegunge.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor has desired me to request that you will communicate to the native officers and men of the force, his approval of the exertions made by them, as reported by you.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 206 in No. 3.

Lieutenant Baker to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Sooree, August* 12, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that I arrived with the force under my command at Raneegunge Railway Station at 11 A.M. yesterday, and that the 68 boxes of

* Infantry :	Subadars	2	Cavalry :	Ressaldar	1
	Jemadars	2		Jemadar	1
	Havildars	10		Duffadars	2
	Naicks	5		Naib do.	3
	Sepoys	221		Sowars	48
	Buglers	2		Moonshee	1
	Classees	2			56
	Bheesties	4			
	Cooks	4			
		252			

treasure, received by me from the Beerbhoom Treasury, were dispatched at 7.50 P.M. of the same day, to Howrah, in charge of a subadar's party, consisting of 1 subadar, 1 havildar, 1 naick, and 12 sepoys.

The strength of my force present at Raneegunge, I beg to note marginally.*

I have, &c.
C. G. BAKER.

Inclosure 207 in No. 3.

Lieutenant Baker to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Camp, Raneegunge, August* 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 12th August, and addressed to Sooree.

This communication has only now reached me, at the same time as your dispatch dated the 14th August.

In reply I beg to state that carriage and russud have been indented for, and I am holding myself in readiness to march on receipt of further instructions, as requested in the accompanying reply to your letter of yesterday's date.

I have, &c.
C. G. BAKER.

Inclosure 208 in No. 3.

The Joint Magistrate of Raneegunge to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

(Telegraphic.) *Raneegunge, August* 11, 1857, 3 P.M.

LIEUTENANT BAKER, with remainder of Sikhs, and the treasure, just arrived from Sooree. The treasure will be forwarded to Calcutta by the train which leaves Raneegunge at half-past 7 this evening; a subadar and 12 sepoys escort it; as they are unacquainted with Calcutta, please send a guard to receive the treasure at Howrah, at 6 A.M. to-morrow.

Inclosure 209 in No. 3.

The Deputy-Superintendent of Barooneе to the Secretary to the Government of India.

(Telegraphic.) *Barconee, August* 13, 1857.

REACHED here this morning, detained through non-arrival of tools. Telegraph line cut up and lying along the Grand Trunk Road for many miles, just beyond Sasseram. Mutineers have burnt every bungalow on the line as far as Allygunge, where they were on the 11th, and from whence they left the road for Chota Mirzapore; a party of 150 sepoys arrived with muskets and swords; crossed the Grand Trunk Road yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock, at Battanee Nuddee. The ghaut duffadar of this place saw the men, and recognized them as the two companies that mutinied at Hazareebaugh. They had come from Mahrajgunge, and stayed last night at Jounro, where

	* Lieutenants	2	Infantry:	Subadars	2
Cavalry:	Ressaldar	1		Jemadars	2
	Jemadars	2		Havildars	11
	Duffadars	3		Naicks	8
	Naib do.	4		Buglers	2
	Moonshee	1		Sepoys	230
	Sowars	82		Bhisties	4

they tried to change the silver they had for gold mohurs. They were going to Jugdispore, to join Badshah Koer Sing's army. The dâks from Calcutta are all being pushed on, but are much delayed, owing to the whole of the horses in several of the chowkies on a-head having been taken away. No dâks have yet passed from Benares. The district about here sadly requires settling. The peaceably disposed complain that robberies, and even murders, are taking place every night, and no one feels secure. The Sikhs I brought to Sherghotty remain there; no orders regarding their further movements having been received from Calcutta. I am now starting, and will open the line again for message at Sasseram.

Inclosure 210 in No. 3.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 14, 1857.

I AM directed to request that, under the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, measures may be taken to prevent the transport of saltpetre to the Westward or North Westward, either on boats or otherwise, throughout the divisions of Bhaugulpore and Patna, and that, after due notice given, all saltpetre found in transit in that direction may be confiscated, and either destroyed, or otherwise disposed of as his Honor may think fit.

2. Indemnity will be given by law to all officers acting in compliance with any directions they may receive from the local Government on this behalf

I have, &c.

CECIL BEADON.

Inclosure 211 in No. 3.

Circular addressed by the Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioners, &c. named below *

Sir, *Fort William, August* 15, 1857.

FROM references which have been made on the subject to Government, it is apparent that misconceptions exist as to the effect of the declaration of Martial Law, and of the extension of Act XVI of 1857 on the jurisdiction of the ordinary criminal courts of the districts to which these measures are applied. Instructions have also been asked for as to the mode in which trials under Act XIV of 1857 should be conducted. I am directed, therefore, to communicate the following observations for your guidance.

2. The declaration of Martial Law in no wise affects the executive functions of the Magistrate, and the exercise of his judicial functions is restricted by it only in respect to heinous offences. All persons charged with any heinous offence must be committed for trial before a Commissioner appointed under

* To the Commissioners of Rajshahye, Dacca, Chittagong, Nuddea, Burdwan, Cuttack, Chota Nagpore, Assam, Patna, Arracan, Bhaugulpore, and Superintendent of Darjeeling, the Judges of Purneah, Rajshahye, Rungpore, Dinagepore, Dacca, Sylhet, Mymensing, Backergunge, Chittagong, Tipperah, Nuddea, the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, Moorshedabad, Burdwan, Hooghly, Baucoorah, Beerbhoom, Midnapore, Cuttack, Tirhoot, Shahabad, Sarun, Behar, Bhaugulpore, Jessore and Patna, and Additional Judge of Tirhoot and Sarun, Principal Assistants to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore at Hazareebaugh, Maunbhoom, Sumbulpore, Lohardugga, Singhbhoom; Principal Assistants to the Commissioner of Assam at Nowgong, Luckimpore, Gowalparah, Kamroop, Durrung, Seebsaugor, Cossyah and Jyntiah Hills, and North Cachar; Principal Assistants to the Commissioner of Arracan at Akyab, Ramree, and Sandoway, the Magistrates of Patna, Behar, Sarun, Shahabad, Bhaugulpore, Monghyr, Tirhoot, Purneah, Dinagepore, Moorshedabad, Rajshahye, Rungpore, Beerbhoom, Dacca, Mymensing, Backergunge, Sylhet, Chittagong, Tipperah, Jessore, the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, Howrah, Hooghly, Nuddea, East Burdwan, Cuttack, Pooree, Balasore, and Midnapore; and the Joint Magistrates of Chumparun, Maldah, Noakhally, Baraset, Bancoorah, Furreedpore, Pubna, and Bograh.

section 7 Act XIV of 1857. All other crimes and misdemeanors are punishable, as heretofore, by the Magistrate.

3. In districts not under Martial Law, but to which Act XVII of 1857 has been extended, the powers of the Magistrate, both executive and judicial, remain unchanged; but when a Commissioner under Act XIV of 1857 has been appointed, all cases arising out of, or connected with, the revolt and disturbances prevalent in some parts of the country should be committed for trial to the Commissioner, and all other cases to the Sessions Judge.

4. As regards the higher criminal courts, their functions are suspended by the declaration of Martial Law, and all heinous offences must be tried by Commissioners appointed under Act XIV of 1857. In other districts, the extension of Act XVI of that year has not necessarily any effect on the jurisdiction of Sessions Judges; but, in all Districts to which that Act has been extended, the Sessions Judges have been vested with powers under Act XIV, and it is the wish of Government that all cases arising out of, or connected with, the disturbed state of the country should be tried by them in their capacity of Commissioners, and all other cases in ordinary course in their capacity of Sessions Judges.

5. It is not necessary that vernacular depositions and proceedings should be recorded in cases tried by Commissioners under Act XIV of 1857; but full notes of the trial should be taken by the Commissioner in English and preserved for future reference. Monthly returns, in the annexed Form, of trials held under the said Act, must be furnished to this office.

6. By these instructions, the order conveyed in paragraph 2 of my letter dated the 1st instant is of course superseded.*

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Form.

STATEMENT of Cases tried under Act XVI of 1857 in the District of during the Month of

District.	Date.	Name of Prisoner.	Offence charged.	Sentence.	Remarks.

* This paragaph to Judges only.

INCLOSURES IN No. 4.

Inclosure 1 in No. 4.

Narrative of Events, dated September 5, 1857.

[See "Further Papers (No. 5)," page 43.]

Inclosure 2 in No. 4.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, August 5,* 1857.

IN reply to your letter of the 24th ultimo, I have the honor to state at present very briefly (owing to the press of urgent business), that the force I propose to raise is the following:—Horse, 150; Foot, 500.

2. The horse to be composed of natives and East Indians, or Englishmen if available, and, if possible, to have an East Indian to every ten natives.

3. The force should be officered by a military man, to whom an allowance of 150 rupees per mensem may be given, with two others under him of inferior grade (Englishmen, if possible), one on 80 rupees, and another on 60 rupees.

4. The native troopers should receive 20 rupees each, finding their own horses.

5. The East Indians or English, from 30 to 50 rupees, according to the class of men employed.

6. The foot, which is being already organized, should be composed of Gowalas and Dosads on the footing already reported.

7. The whole should also be commanded by a military officer, and old soldiers, serjeants, &c., introduced in the place of native jemadars.

8. An allowance of 100 rupees per month might be made to the commandant, and salaries of 80, 60 and 50 rupees to their subordinate officers.

9. I beg to recommend that Lieutenant Mackinnon, who is now unemployed in consequence of the stoppage of the public works, be appointed to command the troop of horse.

10. Finding it impossible to procure horses, either from the stud or elsewhere, without purchasing them, I have bought all that I could procure, and have issued notices for others.

11. I believe that these two bodies will be of invaluable service a month or two hence, in capturing deserters, released prisoners, mutineers, &c.

I have, &c.

W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 3 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, August 22,* 1857.

I AM directed to refer you to the correspondence noted on the margin;* and to request that you will be good enough to favour the Lieutenant-Governor

* Memorandum by the Commissioner of Patna (Mr. Tayler) dated July 11; Memorandum dated 24th do. to do.; Letter dated 5th inst. from do.

with your opinion in respect to the plan on which it has been proposed by your predecessor, Mr. Tayler, to organize a police corps for service, in the districts within your division.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 4 in No. 4.

The Officiating Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, August* 14, 1857.

I HAVE this day telegraphed to you, viâ Monghyr, the fact of Major Eyre having gained a complete victory over the mutinous sepoys with Koer Sing, on the morning of the 12th instant. They had occupied the house at Jugdispore, and were intending to follow up the Baboo to his jungle fastness whither he had retired on being driven out of Jugdispore. The loss on our side was only one man killed, and five wounded. The enemy's loss is not mentioned. Mr. Wake, from whose letter I quote, only says, "We gave the scoundrels a tremendous licking." It was all over by half-past 12 (noon).

2. The party advancing upon Gya have reported their arrival at the first march, Neemaneadama, on the 13th, all perfectly quiet so far on the road. The reports from Gya itself are that the budmashes, aware of the approach of an armed force, are rapidly leaving the station, and order was gradually being restored.

3. A party of fifty nujeebs had been sent out by Mr. Tayler, under Mr. Colin Lindsay, to relieve the Tehta Sub-Deputy Opium Agency, which was reported as holding out against a large body of rebels, defended by a few of the Opium Guard. On arriving at Jehanabad, half-way between this and Gya, Mr. Lindsay heard that there was a large body of armed men in a neighbouring village to which he immediately proceeded, and was opposed by some 250 armed men: the nujeebs fired on them, and put them to flight, killing seven, wounding five, and capturing several others. A police darogah with Mr. Lindsay was severely, it is feared mortally, wounded by the rebels. On the complete dispersion of the rebels the village was burnt, and Mr. Lindsay's party proceeded towards Tehta. Mr. Lindsay reports the nujeebs as behaving admirably.

4. Mr. Lantour, under date the 12th, reports Mozufferpore and the District of Tirhoot perfectly tranquil, and that he does not anticipate any disturbances.

5. At Chupra Mr. McDonell, under date the 12th instant, reports the return of all the officials, and the station quiet. He speaks highly of the conduct of Kazee Ramzan Allee and the nujeebs, who though "rather shaky for one day, have since behaved remarkably well." Mr. Martin informs me that he presented them with 500 rupees, for which sanction will be separately requested. In the gaol everything was just as Mr. McDonell had left it; the place was kept clean and the prisoners orderly.

6. The town of Patna is perfectly quiet. The Sikh troops are all out on detachment duty; but we have 200 Europeans and two guns from Dinapore.

7. I have requested Mr. Lindsay, on his return from Tehta, to remain at Jehanabad with his nujeeb force, patrolling the country in that direction under the orders of the Magistrates of Behar and Patna. Major Nation has been ordered to Kilsa, Utta Serai, and Nowadah on a like mission also with fifty nujeebs, the country in that direction being reported considerably disturbed by bodies of ousted maliks endeavouring to recover their estates by force of arms.

8. I have this day issued orders to Mr. Hannay, of the Indian Navy, commanding the gunboat sent up with the Jumna steamer to proceed to Revelgunge, and place himself under the orders of the Magistrate of Chupra for the purpose of patrolling the banks of the Gogra. I have written to Mr. McDonell to try and organize a small police force under Mr. Lynch or Mr. Ewan McDonell, or both to accompany the gunboat along the shore in

its upward progress as far as Derowlee Ghaut, or further if practicable with safety, and to keep a look out for all boats which might be communicating between the Fyzabad and Arrah rebels.' This measure will have a good effect on the western portion of the Chupra District, where considerable uneasiness prevails, owing to its close proximity to the Azimghur and Goruckpore boundaries. One of the Patna guard-boats and a light country boat or two will accompany the expedition.

9. I yesterday evening received your express dated the 4th instant, conveying the orders for Mr. Tayler's removal and delivering over charge to me of his office. I have, at Mr. Tayler's request, sent him copies of all the correspondence therein contained. The letter was nine days *en route* and is the only one that has reached us viâ Sherghotty since the 3rd instant. The dâk is opened up as far as Gya, and I trust in a day or two will be carried through as before to the Trunk Road, of the state of which however we are quite ignorant. We have had no authentic accounts of Mr. Money beyond Dhobee, though report says he arrived safely at Burhee with his treasure.

10. I have this day made over general charge of the post office to Dr. Sutherland, under Government orders of the 30th July last.

11. The Calcutta dâk of the 8th instant, reached this to day viâ Monghyr.

I have, &c.
R. M. FARQUHARSON.

Inclosure 5 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 24, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Farquharson's letter, dated the 14th instant, reporting the present state of the several districts in the Patna division, and the recent occurrences in some of them, including certain particulars of the victory lately obtained by Major Eyre over the mutinous sepoys with Koer Sing, and orders issued by him while in charge of the Commissionership.

2. The operations of Mr. Colin Lindsay, as reported in paragraph 3 of this letter, seem to have been very successful, and creditable to the small party of nujeebs composing his force. I am to request that you will report the name of the Police darogah, who is stated to have been very severely wounded by the rebels, the name of the village in question, and that of the zemindar in whose estate it is situated. The rebels who have been captured in the affair will, of course, be brought to trial in due course. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to be informed of the result of their trial.

3. With reference to your 4th paragraph, I am directed to forward to you, for presentation to Kazee Ramzan Allee, the accompanying letter to his address.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor entirely approves of the orders which have been issued by Mr. Farquharson to the officer commanding the gunboat, to proceed to Revelgunge, for the purpose of patrolling the banks of the Gogra, under the instructions of the Magistrate of Sarun.

5. His Honor also approves of the general charge of the post-office at Patna having been made over to Dr. Sutherland.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 6 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Kazee Ramzan Allee.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 24, 1857.

THE Officiating Acting Commissioner of the Patna division having reported your praiseworthy exertions in maintaining tranquillity and order in that station and neighbourhood of Chupra, I am directed, by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to convey to you his Honor's acknowledgments for the good service rendered by you on this occasion.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 7 in No. 4.

The Officiating Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, August* 15, 1857.

I HAVE received reports from the force proceeding to Gya, dated Jehanabad, 14th August. Everything was tranquil, and they were met by good accounts of the station itself.

2. I have received Mr. Colin Lindsay's and Mr. Skipwith Tayler's official reports of the rencontre with the 250 armed men, mentioned in my letter of yesterday. Mr. Lindsay reports that six of the rebels were killed, and nine prisoners taken, who were made over on the spot to the Gya authorities for trial.

3. The darogah of Jehanabad, who was so badly wounded, has had his leg amputated, and there are hopes of his recovery. Mr. Skipwith Tayler reports that he behaved remarkably well, and hopes his conduct will be prominently brought to the notice of Government. This will form the subject of a separate communication on the receipt of a detailed report promised by Mr. Skipwith Tayler, after regular investigation.

4. Mr. Skipwith Tayler, in a second report of the same date, states that the rebels, dispersed by Mr. Lindsay, are said to have gone to other villages, with a view to strengthen their forces, and subsequently to return and loot Jehanabad; he has therefore detained 25 of the nujeebs for the protection of the place. I have, as I yesterday stated, already ordered a force of 50 nujeebs, under Mr. Lindsay, to remain for the present at Jehanabad.

5. Mr. Lindsay returned to the station this morning, but will immediately retrace his steps with the 25 nujeebs brought away with him, and rejoin those detained by Mr. Tayler at Jehanabad. This young officer deserves great credit for the courage and promptitude with which he attacked the large force opposed to him. He says, "The nujeebs behaved splendidly; the subadar, Bisnoth Dechit, was very cool, and acted with decision. Mr. Whitcombe, of the East India Railway, who accompanied me, rendered me great assistance, and did very good service. Whilst I was at the Jehanabad dâk bungalow, the place was literally besieged by people who had been wounded and plundered by the neighbouring villagers. When the rebels fled, I burnt down the two villages. From what I could make out, the rebels seemed to be all the budmashes of a number of villages collected for the purpose of loot." Mr. Lindsay will be warned to abstain in future from burning villages, without further proof of general participation of the better class of villagers in the resistance shown to authority.

6. I have received no reports since yesterday from Chumpra or Mozufferpore.

7. Mr. H. C. Richardson reports many dacoities in the Patna district, in the direction of Hilra and Utta Serai. Major Nation, with 50 nujeebs, leaves this for that neighbourhood this evening.

8. The gunboat, with a pilot and a good native boat in company, left this for Chupra and Revelgunge this morning.

9. The nujeebs have been re-armed at Major Nation's request, with my full concurrence.

10. I have just received a letter from Colonel Grey, saying that Major Eyre states the entire force of the sepoys in Arrah to have been dispersed, and that Koer Sing is supposed to have taken the direction of Rhotas. He wishes to send on the detachment of the 5th Fusiliers, to reinforce General Havelock, suggesting that the 150 Sikhs now with Major Eyre might be a sufficient force to garrison Arrah. I am on the point of starting for Dinapore to consult with Colonel Grey on this subject at his request.

11. It is reported to me here, that the Rajah of Doomraon, with all his family, has proceeded towards Rhotas for refuge. It is curious that no communication from that rajah of his movements, has been received from first to last, though his means of sending must be many and various. It is also reported, that Shah Kubeer-ood-deen has proceeded in that direction, but I have heard nothing from him.

12. I heard this morning from the darogah of Sasseram, dated the 8th instant, that it was a band of 2,000 sepoys, who looted Sasseram on the 7th, that the townspeople showed fight, and protected the mahajun's property. The sepoys burnt all the Government buildings, and took away all the horses they could find. Several lives seem to have been lost on both sides. The sepoys are said to have made off towards Mirzapore, leaving the Trunk Road at Jehanabad for the unfrequented route through the Chynepore and Bawa jungles. These sepoys are probably part of the Dinapore mutineers, who abandoned Koer Sing, after the severe lesson they received from Major Eyre at Arrah on the 3rd instant. I doubt there being half the number stated by the darogah.

13. I received an electric telegraph message, of the 11th, from Mr. Beadon, by express, from Monghyr. It reached Monghyr on the evening of the 13th, and me only late last night. It mentioned this very disturbance at Sasseram. I forwarded it at once, as desired, to the Commissioner of Benares, with the addition of all I knew or had heard upon the subject.

14. I have just heard from Mr. Vincent, dated the 14th, that all is very quiet at and about Barh, though just across his boundary, towards Nowada, "all is loot, riot, and bloodshed." Consequent on the withdrawal of Mr. Worsley, the Deputy Magistrate, the zemindars are imploring Mr. Vincent to go to their assistance, and I shall order him at once to do so, in concert with Major Nation, under the general control of the Officiating Magistrate of Gya.

15. I have heard from Colonel Napier, Military Secretary to General Outram, from Rajmehal, dated the 12th, announcing the General's probable arrival here on the 17th or 18th, and begging me to procure accurate information of the strength and whereabouts of any body or bodies of rebels in the Arrah district: I will do my best to procure this information.

I have, &c.

R. N. FARQUHARSON.

Inclosure 8 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, August 25, 1857.*

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Farquharson's letter, dated the 15th instant, reporting on the state of your division, and, amongst other things, the particulars of a rencontre between 250 armed rebels and a detachment of the nujeeb guard, headed by Mr. Colin Lindsay.

2. In reply, I am desired to request that you will convey to Mr. Lindsay the Lieutenant-Governor's approbation of his spirited conduct in this affair.

3. You will also be good enough to express to Mr. Whitcombe his Honor's thanks for the assistance rendered by him on the occasion.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor quite approves of the orders issued by Mr. Farquharson against the hasty and indiscriminate destruction of villages, in which plunder or plunderers may be discovered. The restoration of their

arms to the nujeebs is also approved by his Honor; but care will, of course, be taken to except those who fired at Mr. Money, and who should not fail to receive the punishment they have deserved.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 9 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Major Nation, Commandant, Behar Station Guards.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 25, 1857.

THE Lieutenant-Governor, having had before him the report of a rencontre near Gya between an armed body of rebels and a detachment of nujeebs headed by Mr. Lindsay, in which the latter behaved themselves with great gallantry, desires me to request that you will convey to these men and to the subadar, Bissonath Ditchet, whose conduct has been specially brought to notice, his Honor's high approbation of their good conduct.

2. His Honor will be glad to reward those who thus distinguished themselves, on your suggesting in what manner this can be most suitably done.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 10 in No. 4.

The Officiating Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, August* 16, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you, that I had an interview yesterday evening, with Colonel Grey, and saw Major Eyre's two dispatches from Jugdispore. He reports the houses and defences of Koer Sing and his two brothers or relatives entirely destroyed, or in the course of destruction, including the jungle fastness before mentioned. Koer Sing himself fled, it is said, towards Rhotas; the rebels entirely dispersed, and the country people coming in to make their submission. I have heard nothing direct from any of the officials there though I have written earnestly requesting information as to the state of the district.

2. Colonel Grey has ordered the withdrawal of all the European troops from Arrah, and I have written to Mr. Wake, either to return to the station with his 150 Sikhs, or, if he thinks that unsafe, to retire upon Buxar, and endeavour to restore the old order of things from thence.

3. Our dâks now arrive regularly from Calcutta viâ Sherghotty, as also from Benares, through the Arrah District.

4. Since writing the above, I have received a letter from Colonel Grey, informing me of the mutiny of the 5th Irregulars at Bhaugulpore, and the counter-orders he had given in consequence, namely, to Major Eyre, to stand fast at Arrah, and the dispatch of the "James Hume" to catch, if possible, the 90th Regiment, who are ordered to land 100 men at Buxar, and return with the remainder to Dinapore. I have written to Mr. Vincent, at Barh, to keep a careful watch on all the ghauts in his district. But if the 5th Irregulars have gone to Bohsee, thence to Rohnee viâ Deoghur, they will probably not come this way, but take to the Trunk Road.

5. I have good accounts from Mozufferpore and Chupra, and the Patna district throughout is perfectly quiet. Major Nation and Mr. Lindsay have gone to their respective posts with the nujeebs. The Gya people report their safe arrival at Bela: all quite quiet there.

6. I have called upon the Magistrate for a report on all the quasi-state prisoners in gaol, and elsewhere, and shall probably release all those against whom there is no distinct charge, or good ground for suspicion.

7. To-morrow I hold a durbar to receive all the Patna gentlemen who will

attend. I shall inform them of the new appointment of Mr. Samuells, and Moonshee Ameer Ali, which will, I am sure, give great satisfaction.

8. The gallows which had been erected *in terrorem*, I suppose, in the midst of the maidan or racecourse, has been removed to its own more retired situation near the jail, and the townspeople are rapidly bringing back their wives and families, who had been removed to the interior from some undefined dread of evil hanging over the city.

9. Your electric telegraph messages from the 1st to the 10th, were received from the electric telegraph office here in a lump, yesterday evening. I will inquire into the cause of the irregularity.

10. The greater part of the grass-sheds built for the Sikhs in the Magistrate's cutcherry compound, were burnt down by accident yesterday evening—carelessness, probably, on the part of the European soldiers who were in them for a day or two, till the Commissioner's cutcherry could be cleared for their accommodation. Beyond burning the choppas no harm was done. The ammunition of the 90th was got out just in time, and the wind luckily blew away from the cutcherries.

11. I have removed the Magistrate's and the Commissioner's offices to a large house belonging to the Rajah Hetnarain, at the entrance to the bazar, which was declared by the medical men to be too damp for European soldiers. They are now comfortably lodged in the two above-named buildings, which are high, dry, and airy; and the 200 Infantry, with guns and artillerymen, are all together on the same spot, with plenty of space around.

12. The gunboat has gone on to Chuprah, and Mr. Lynch, with thirty nujeebs, will accompany it up the Gogra as far as Durowlee Ghaut, where he will occupy the dawk bungalow, and establish his cutcherry, gradually extending his authority to the Sewaun, which, though not decidedly in a disturbed state, he seems to think, as yet, a dangerous locality, which, from its inland position, it probably may be. From Darowlee, the escape by water is always easy.

I have, &c.

R. N. FARQUHARSON.

Inclosure 11 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 22, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Officiating Commissioner Farquharson's letter, dated the 16th instant; and, in reply, to convey the Lieutenant-Governor's approval of the several measures therein reported to have been taken with a view of restoring confidence and order in the districts comprised within your division.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 12 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 18, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your docket, forwarding copy of a letter, dated the 4th instant, addressed to Mr. W. Tayler, Commissioner of the Patna Division, removing him from his appointment, and also of your dispatch, dated the 6th instant, submitting a minute by the Lieutenant-Governor on the same subject.

2. The Governor-General in Council entirely concurs in the view taken by his Honor of Mr. Tayler's conduct in ordering the civil officers of the several districts of the division to abandon their posts and fall back on Dinapore, and in the propriety of his removal.

3. His Lordship in Council also approves of the appointment of Mr. Samuells to be Commissioner of the Patna Division, with the full powers of the Board of Revenue, and sanctions the proposal that he should continue to draw, in addition to the salary of the appointment, the same deputation allowance that he received when officiating as an extra Judge of the Sudder Court, subject to any reduction which may be made in the number of the extra Judges of the Court, such as would have affected Mr. Samuells' allowances if he had remained on the Bench.

4. It is further understood that the appointment is of a temporary nature, and will cease whenever its further continuance becomes unnecessary for the special objects now in view.

I have, &c.
CECIL BEADON.

Inclosure 13 in No. 4.

Translation of an Urzee from Saeed Velayet Ali Khan of Azeemabad to the Governor-General of India.

Sir, *August* 5, 1857.

FORMERLY I had forwarded to your Lordship an urzee, dated the 12th June, intimating that I was ready and willing to devote my life to the service of Government, as well as to render to it pecuniary assistance. In reply, I was honored with a letter from Mr. Beadon, Secretary to the Government, conveying to me instructions to the effect that I should always be in attendance with the officers of the locality and afford them every aid. I beg to state that, since the time the faithless sepoys and other mischievous persons have created disturbance, I have constantly assisted as much as possible the officers of this place, as well as shared their troubles and ease. A statement of what I have done, if given, will be too lengthy, and I therefore omit to give any. On the receipt of the above letter, I made up my mind to exert myself more than I did before, and I, though a very inconsiderable person, have since been rendering to the British functionaries here all the assistance which in my power lies. On the day when I received the intelligence that the faithless sepoys stationed at Dinapore had revolted, and intended to come over by boats to Bukeepore, where the British officers reside, I proceeded to that place, and, in order to prove my devotion, remained there to render my services. As I have received several favours from the Government, I will in future remain firmly attached to its interests, and devote myself to its service; I also beg to convey to your Lordship the pleasant tidings that the mutinous sepoys who, being instigated by persons of mischievous character created disturbances at Shahabad, have been completely routed. It is my sincere prayer to heaven that all the revolters may be vanquished, and their faces blacked, as well as that Government may obtain a complete victory over them.

Inclosure 14 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 13, 1857.

THE Governor-General in Council is aware of the circumstances under which the Station of Gya, in common with the other stations in Behar, was ordered by Mr. Tayler, the Commissioner of the division, to be abandoned.

2. Mr. A. Money, the Officiating Magistrate and Collector, and Mr. C. Hollings, the Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Behar, determined, in spite of this order, to remain at the station in the hope of maintaining order in the district, and preserving the property in the station, including Government treasure, to the amount of about 8 lacs of rupees, and a gaol containing about 750 prisoners.

3. This determination was come to after the European and Sikh troops had been withdrawn, who had been sent to Gya some time previously for its protection, and there remained only a party of nujeebs, who were believed to be untrustworthy and ready to avail themselves of the first opportunity to mutiny. The personal risk, therefore, which these gentlemen ran in resolving to remain alone in Gya was very considerable, and in accepting this risk for the public good, a high degree of zeal and courage were manifested.

4. Fortunately, a detachment of 80 men of Her Majesty's 64th Regiment, under Captain Thompson, was at hand, and on the third day arrived at Gya, and thus relieved the officers there from the immediate personal peril in which they were placed. But, at the same time, intelligence was received that an overwhelming force of mutineers and insurgents was on its march towards Gya. Mr. Money discovered that it was in vain to expect to collect in the town or district men who could be relied on for assistance, and, with only so small a party of Europeans as were present, it seemed doubtful, in the opinion of the officer in command of the detachment, as well as of the civilians, whether, though they might be strong enough to protect themselves, they would be able to save the treasure, if pressed by so large a force as they supposed themselves threatened by. It was resolved, therefore, at all hazards, to secure the treasure; and immediate measures were taken for its removal, which were successfully carried out under Mr. Money's directions.

5. As in other places, so at Gya, the removal of the treasure seems to have been the signal to the disaffected to break out into open mutiny; and scarcely had the party left the station (Mr. Money had not yet done so) when the nujeebs let loose the prisoners, and, joining with them, pursued and attacked the party. They were repulsed with some loss, and the party proceeded; and although in some danger, as they supposed, from the mutineers at Hazareebaugh and Chota Nagpore, whom they were prepared to encounter, have successfully accomplished the removal of the treasure as far as Raneegunge. It will to-day arrive in Calcutta, and be deposited in the General Treasury.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor is very desirous to mark his appreciation of the excellent conduct of Messrs Money and Hollings. His Honor considers it no less politic than just to reward civil, as well as military, officers who in times like these distinguish themselves by constancy and bravery in their efforts to maintain order in districts threatened with disturbance.

7. As regards Mr. Money, an opportunity presents itself of immediately promoting that gentleman to a full Collectorship, and the Lieutenant-Governor will not fail to take advantage of this opportunity. But, as in the ordinary course of promotion, Mr. Money would have been entitled almost immediately to expect this step in the service, his nomination to fill this vacancy can hardly be regarded as any reward. Before these events occurred, the Lieutenant-Governor had found it expedient to take advantage of Mr. Money's personal qualifications, by appointing him to officiate as Magistrate as well as Collector. When, as he immediately will, Mr. Money returns to re-settle the Station and District of Gya, it will be as a Collector, on a salary of 1,900 rupees per mensem, but it will be even more needful than before to cause him to do the duty of Magistrate as well as Collector, since the two offices ought now, if ever, to be combined in one person. It would be a compliment to Mr. Money, and would also further the public service, if the Lieutenant-Governor were permitted now to appoint Mr. Money at once Collector and Magistrate of Gya, as a special case, on a salary of 2,000 rupees per mensem; and this I am directed to submit for the early and favorable consideration of the Governor-General in Council. If this be allowed, the Magistracy of that district will be abolished as soon as a vacancy occurs in that grade of appointments. In a financial point of view, therefore, this arrangement will, in the end, be attended with a saving.

8. In the case of Mr. Hollings, the Lieutenant-Governor desires me to solicit the sanction of the Governor-General in Council to the grant of a personal allowance of 150 rupees, which will raise his emoluments to 1,000 rupees per mensem. Mr. Hollings is already in the highest grade of the branch of the uncovenanted service to which he is attached, and has therefore no prospect of further promotion. This makes his position very different from that of a covenanted servant, and it is for this reason that a higher increase to his allowances than that proposed for Mr. Money has been recommended. It must not be forgotten, in estimating Mr. Hollings's services, that they may be

said to have been almost gratuitous. He was not bound by any special responsibilities to remain at his post after having been recalled by the Commissioner, and, in this point of view, his conduct cannot but be considered to have been peculiarly meritorious.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 15 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 21, 1857.

I AM directed by the Governor-General in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 13th instant, and to state that his Lordship in Council estimates very highly the conduct of Messrs. Money and Hollings in returning to Gya when, under the orders of Mr. Commissioner Tayler, it had been left by the troops and by all the civil officers.

2. The Governor-General in Council thinks that the Lieutenant-Governor has done very properly in raising Mr. Money to the rank of a Collector, and in appointing him also to continue to officiate as Magistrate of the district of Behar. His Lordship in Council also sanctions the appointment of Mr. Money to be Magistrate and Collector of the district on a salary of 24,000 rupees a-year, as soon as a vacancy occurs in the office of Magistrate, but not before.

3. The Governor-General in Council cannot consent to increase Mr. Holling's salary as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, but, as it is understood that his services may be made very useful as a Deputy Magistrate, and that his time is not at all seasons fully occupied with his duties in the Opium Department, his Lordship in Council sanctions his appointment to be a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the district of Behar, as well as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, on a salary of 12,000 rupees a-year.

I have, &c.
CECIL BEADON.

Inclosure 16 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Behar and the Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Behar.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 26, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward for your information the accompanying copy of the correspondence noted in the margin.*

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 17 in No. 4.

The Judge of Behar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Gya, August* 16, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that I arrived at Gya this morning; that Gya was entered by the troops without any opposition; and that the district, within some five or six coss

* Inclosures 14 and 15 in No. 4.

on all sides of the city, is said to be undisturbed. I have called for a return of the state of the records, but I much fear, from accounts received, that they have been destroyed, with my dufter khana and cutchery.

I have, &c.
T. C. TROTTER.

P.S. The accompanying copy of a letter placed in my hands will show the extent of injury done to the public offices.

Inclosure 18 in No. 4.

The Sub-Assistant Overseer, D. P. W., to the Judge of Behar.

Sir, *Gya, August* 16, 1857.

I BEG leave to report to you that the convicts and bad characters set fire to the public buildings on the night of 3rd and 4th instant, as per margin.*

2. And only the walls, some of the doors, and Collector's office flat roof are standing.

I have, &c.
CAUSSEPERSAUD.

Inclosure 19 in No. 4.

The Officiating Magistrate of Gya to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Gya, August* 17, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to make the following report relative to the re-occupation of Gya.

We left Patna on Wednesday, 13th ultimo, taking with us 220 Sikhs and a detachment of Her Majesty's 84th, consisting of about 35 men, and arrived at Gya on the 16th.

The city appeared to be perfectly tranquil; numbers of the inhabitants came out to meet us. The budmashes, however, having heard of our approach, had (with the exception of a few) vacated the station.

We found the Judge's and Magistrate's cutcherries, together with the record offices, burnt; all the papers had also been consumed; nearly all the walls of the buildings are standing; some venetians and doors were also left untouched; the majority, together with the door frames, however, had been burnt or carried away. The houses of the residents were completely dismantled of all property; and papers, letters, leaves of music books, were strewed about the floors and compounds. Everything that was useless to the marauders they destroyed.

The plunderers had heard several days previously of our advent, in consequence of which property belonging both to Government and private individuals was being recovered fast. At the sides of tanks in the roads and streets, &c., things were thrown out.

Mr. Commissioner Farquharson vested me with magisterial authority in the district during Mr. Money's absence. I accordingly proceeded to collect all I could of the Government papers, to cause the public officers and police (who had for the most part gone away soon after Mr. Money's departure from the station), to return to their duties, and to persuade the shopkeepers and merchants to open their houses. To-day I have determined to hold cutcherry in the circuit bungalow, more with a view to instil confidence among the more respectable of the inhabitants than anything else; for, at present, all the records being either burnt, destroyed, or not forthcoming, very little work can be done in office.

The burning and plundering of the town was the work of the budmashes of the vicinity and the surrounding villages, and, as far as I have been able at present to gather, no enemy from any other district or any distance out of the town joined. A number of men are already in the hajut, who are implicated, and I trust to have sufficient evidence soon to convict many more, besides these.

* Judge's, Collector's, and Magistrate's cutcherries, record offices, and sepoy's guard.

Since I began this report, I am happy to be able to report that the measures I had adopted for the chance recovery of the records that might have escaped being burnt have proved more successful than I had anticipated. Out of 28 Pergunnahs, the papers of 17 have been found,* some circular orders, a few forms, and blank books and papers; also, some few records of the Fouzdaree Court have been preserved by one of the omlah. I should not forget to add that the last quarterly report of the Collector's office has fortunately been saved. Further particulars shall be submitted soon.

I have, &c.

S. H. C. TAYLER.

Inclosure 20 in No. 4.

The Officiating Magistrate of Behar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,

Behar, August 24, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to transmit my weekly report on the state of the district. During the last seven days, a number of official papers, books, and several regulations have been recovered. Private property too has been found, though completely spoilt, in many different directions.

Both the Collectorate and Fouzdaree Courts have been working for some time. In the former, owing to several Tehsildaree books, which were taken by the omlah to their own homes, to prepare the quarterly statements from, being preserved, we have been enabled to set almost all the account books on foot. A new daily book has also been prepared as well as others from recollection. Some 4000 rupees that were made over by Mr. Money to the Treasurer, to defray the expenses of the gaol &c, have been saved by the latter; our treasury consists of this amount. All correspondence for the last year, forms, &c. have also been indented for in both offices; in fact as much as could be, in the absence of the majority of office papers which have been destroyed, has I think been done.

With the exception of the Nowada Sub-division, the district appears to be perfectly tranquil. The uncertain information received regarding the movements of the 5th Irregulars from Rohnie, and consequently the unwillingness on the part of Captain Rattray to detach his men in small bodies until some authentic news be received, have rendered it impossible for me to resort to any active measures against the rabble. I have, however, called upon the zemindars to aid in their capture; and the police, having now returned to their posts, will, with the assistance of the former, I trust, soon settle matters.

There are now some 250 prisoners in gaol; amongst them is one Renzali Khan, notorious for the conspicuous part he has played in the late plunder; and others also are being traced. Some suspicions as to parts played by the Deomungali Rajah are entertained. Report states, I hear from the Commissioner, that Baboo Koer Sing is with him; measures are, however, now being taken to ascertain the truth of the reports that are current, and I trust ere long to be able to submit some authentic accounts.

I have, &c.

S. H. C. TAYLER.

Inclosure 21 in No. 4.

Abstract Translation of Petition of Mohul Hutgur.

Behar, August 9, 1857.

REPORTS the plunders committed by the bad characters in the district since the civil authorities have left the station. States that in compliance with the orders of the Deputy Postmaster of Sherghotty, the petitioner has protected three dawk stations. Prays that Hakims may soon be sent to Sahibgunge and Sherghotty.

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* Books of Tukseelee account up to July, 1857; ditto of Sechees of the Tukseelee Department; ditto of Jisbundsees of each Mouzah; ditto of balances.

Inclosure 22 in No. 4.

Abstract Translation of a Petition from Saeed Mahomed Buksh, Darogah of the Thannah at Aurrungabad, in Behar, to the Government, dated August 5, 1857.

STATES that in consequence of there having been no officers at Behar the faithless sepoys who were attached to the gaol of this locality, revolted, and set all the convicts thereof at large. Mentions that these convicts have committed several acts of mischief, and subjected the people in general to great distress and trouble. As there is no functionary in this locality to attend to the complaints, and to redress the grievances of the oppressed, or to suppress the evil practices of these lawless persons, they are every day becoming more dreadful characters. Petitioner, as well as other darogahs, with a due regard to the attachment to the interests of Government have to this day remained attached to their respective thannahs, and are taking as much care as possible of the community. Adds that it is the convicts only who frequently create disturbances, and these petitioners (as well as other darogahs) often adopt measures to quell, but in consequence of the absence of an officer, they are all apprehensive of their lives. As the convicts have cut off the postal communication between Azeemabad and this place, no representation can be sent to the Commissioner, and petitioner begs that Government may be pleased to take such steps as may afford him protection, otherwise his life, as well as those of others, will not be spared by the above mischievous persons.

Inclosure 23 in No. 4.

Petition of Jhumnum Lell Mohurer, of Thannah Aurungabad, in Zillah Behar, dated August 7, 1857.

THERE being no hakims in this zillah, or in Sherghotty, the budmashes are practising great oppression on the ryots, and plundering their property, in consequence of which the Government servants are deserting the place. Only myself and Hossein Bux, burkundauze, are now present at the Thannah. The darogah is absent on leave. The jemadar of the Thannah and Fuckeer Mahomed, burkundauze, have been posted at the Muddenpore Chowkey, Shaik Nuzzeer Ali, burkundauze, at Sumroollabas, and Meer Emam Bux, burkundauze, at Shaikpoorah Chowkey. The rest of the burkundauzes have fled, with the exception of Golam Ally Khan, who is in charge of the Hazut. It is only by the assistance of the respectable inhabitants of this place, that I and Hossein Bux, burkundauzes, are able to live here, and to do our duties. It is impossible for us, who are so few in number, to punish the Budmashes and the plunderers. Many of the guards in charge of the Murhellahs on the Grand Trunk Road, extending from Morron to Muddenpore, have fled. We find it difficult to remain here, unless Government takes notice of us, and affords us assistance. Plunderers, &c., have been daily increasing here, and it is probable that communication by horse dawk and by electric telegraph will soon be stopped at this place. I am unable to entertain, without the sanction of Government, additional men for the protection of the ryots during the present disturbance. I am a loyal subject, and therefore submit this report to Government. I solicit that suitable orders may be issued for my guidance.

Inclosure 24 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Deputy Magistrate of Sherghotty.

Sir, *Fort William, August 17, 1857.*

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to transmit herewith copy of two petitions, as noted on the margin,* from the darogah and the Mohurrir

* Inclosures 22 and 23 in No. 4.

of Thannah Aurrungabad respectively, and to request that you will afford all proper encouragement and assistance to the police of the Thannah in question, as well as to that of the other Thannahs, comprised in your Sub-Division, in the performance of their duties.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 25 in No. 4.

Translation of a Petition from the Principal Sudder Ameen and others of Behar, dated August 9, 1857.

SOON after the Collector and Magistrate had left the district, carrying with them the Government treasures, the sepoy guards of the gaol released the prisoners, who burnt the Courts at the Station, and plundered what they could find there. The town was also looted by the Budmashes, who have since been daily plundering the property of the Mohajuns, &c., and committing murders. The ungrateful sepoys have proceeded to the Western Provinces. The zemindars and ryots of the district are loyal, but there being no Civil Authority at this place it is about to be ruined. We solicit that a Hakim may be sent to the district, for the protection of our lives, as well as those of other people.

Inclosure 26 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Principal Sudder Ameen, and others of Behar.

Sirs, *Fort William, August* 22, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to acknowledge the receipt of the petition, signed by you and others, under date the 9th instant, and to state, in reply, that the authorities having now returned to Gya, order will soon be restored there

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 27 in No. 4.

Abstract Translation of an Urzee from Beharee Lall Paundey, Saeed Mahomed Khan, and others, of Azumabad, to the Government of India, dated August 6, 1857.

WITH feelings of delight we beg to state that Mr. William Tayler, the Revenue Commissioner of Azumabad, advanced and opposed the mutinous sepoys of Arrah, as well as made several judicious arrangements at Azumabad, for which we are thankful to him. The arrangements which the above officer has made, have served to afford us every assurance of safety and rest; and if those arrangements continue in their full force, the people will enjoy every happiness, and the revolters will meet with more decisive opposition. When we cannot adequately express the gratitude which we owe to the above Commissioner how shall we be able to express our grateful feelings for several blessings which we have all along enjoyed under the auspices of the British Government, since the commencement of its rule (in India). We sincerely pray to God for the continuance and prosperity of the Government, and that the revolters, as well as other enemies of the Honorable Company, may be completely defeated, and their faces blackened. We beg that the officers of Government, after the perusal of this urzee, will be pleased to lay the same before the Governor-General, in order that his Lordship may feel happy by learning that we are now in the enjoyment of peace and rest.

Inclosure 28 in No. 4.

To the Deputy Magistrate of Nowadah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Reguegunge, August* 21, 1857.

WITH reference to the latter part of the said paragraph of your letter, under date the 8th instant, I have now the honor to acquaint you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that I propose leaving this place, on my return to Nowadah to-morrow morning, by carriage dâk viâ Shergotty and Gya. The cause of my not having accompanied Mr. Money and Hollings last night was, that I had to make over the demurrage accounts of carriage to Mr. Brodhurst, the Joint Magistrate

I have, &c.
J F WORSLEY

Inclosure 29 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Deputy Magistrate of Sherghotty

Sir, *Fort William, August* 15, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward to you for transmission to Rajah Jye Purkus Sing, Bahadoor, the accompanying two letters, one in Persian and the other in English, in reply to an urzee submitted by him under date the 6th Bahadoor, 1261.

2 His Honor desires that you will have the goodness to ascertain and report exactly the manner in which the Rajah has behaved during the present disturbances.

I have, &c
A R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 30 in No. 4

The Deputy Magistrate of Sherghotty to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Sherghotty, August* 19, 1857

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge this day the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, and in reply to state, that I have sent the two inclosures to Rajah Jye Purgas Sing, Bahadoor of Deo

2. In conclusion, I beg to add, that I hope shortly to submit a report, showing the manner in which the Rajah above named has conducted himself during the present disturbances.

I have, &c
H. DAVIES.

Inclosure 31 in No. 4

Lieutenant Stanton to the Secretary to the Government of India.

(Telegraphic.) *Sherghotty, August* 19, 1857, 2 50 P.M.

KOER SING has been for two days at a village six miles south of Sasseram. I have sent spies to report his movements and force.

Inclosure 32 in No. 4.

Lieutenant Stanton to the Secretary to the Government of India.

(Telegraphic.) *Sherghotty, August* 20, 1857, 11·50 P.M.

SOME of Koer Sing's men, headed, I hear, by his brother Oomar Sing, are again on the Grand Trunk Road. They yesterday burnt a bungalow, between Sasseram and Dehree, and threatened to burn Dehree. Deputy Magistrate of Sasseram, was on 18th at Mohuniah, with a small force—should be at Sasseram to-day. It is of great importance to push on the troops from Raneegunge; and Soane Ghaut should be protected.

Inclosure 33 in No. 4.

The Commissioner of Patna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Patna, August* 10, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that the public officers of Tirhoot returned to their station on Saturday last.

2. During their absence, the only disturbance that occurred was caused by the detachment of the 12th Irregulars (14 or 16 men), who robbed the dâk, stole some of Mr. Latour's horses, and would have done other mischief, had they not been opposed and put to flight by the nujeebs, who behaved remarkably well.

3. The Magistrate ought to have taken measures to disarm and dismount these men before he left the station.

4. The authorities of Chupra have not yet returned, but will, I hope, do so immediately.

5. I have placed 50 Sikhs at their disposal, previous to the receipt of the Government telegraphic order directing their return, and I trust they will now go without delay.

6. Kazee Ramzan Ally to whom, as the only competent person at the time, I entrusted the charge of the district, in the absence of the authorities, with the concurrence of the Magistrate, has faithfully performed the duties allotted to him, and under very trying circumstances continued to preserve order and tranquillity.

7. I beg to recommend that some special acknowledgment of these services be forthwith given to the Kazee.

8. All is well at Patna, Chupra, and Mozufferpore, and arrangements are being made for the immediate re-occupation of Gya.

9. The expedition of Jugdispore is still under consideration. I have sent 100 Sikhs to reinforce Major Eyre.

10. The Magistrate of Shahabad reports this day that the Doomraon Rajah has joined Koer Sing. I can scarcely believe it; but nothing is impossible at the present time.

11. I shall to-morrow submit a Memorandum of the operations that I have ventured to recommend.

12. I beg that Mr. McDonell, Magistrate of Chupra, may be vested with powers as Commissioner under the late Acts.

I have, &c.
W. TAYLER.

Inclosure 34 in No. 4

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 18, 1857.

WITH reference to paragraphs 6, 7, and 10 of your predecessor's (Mr. Tayler) letter of the 10th instant, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to request that you will make every inquiry and report particularly as to the services rendered by Cazee Ramzam Ally at Chupra, and in regard to the Doomraon Rajah having joined Koer Sing, as mentioned by Mr. Tayler.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 35 in No. 4.

The Officiating Magistrate of Mozufferpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Mozufferpore, August* 12, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the town of Mozufferpore and district of Tirhoot remain perfectly tranquil, and I do not anticipate any disturbances.

Mr Raikes reports to me that Chumparun is tranquil; but I am sorry to hear the residents of Chupra decline returning to their posts, which must have the worst possible effect throughout these districts; perhaps the authorities will gain courage when they hear of the safe return of the Tirhoot authorities to Mozufferpore. I have written to Major Ramsay suggesting the employment of some Goorkhas to hold Chupra, but unless Chupra is re-occupied immediately, I cannot be answerable for the peace of this district.

I have, &c.
E. F. LAUTOUR.

Inclosure 36 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Tirhoot.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 21, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 12th instant, in which you intimate having suggested to Captain Ramsay, the resident at Nepaul, that some Goorkhas be employed to hold Chupra, and to state in reply that the Lieutenant-Governor totally disapproves of your having done so.

2. You are requested to recall your communication to Captain Ramsay, and not to interfere in matters relating to any but your own district.

3. You have been misinformed as to the authorities of Chupra having declined to return thither; and his Honor desires me to impress on you that you have no warrant for calling on a foreign Government for military assistance, without obtaining the orders of your own Government on the subject.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 37 in No. 4.

The Officiating Magistrate of Tirhoot to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *August* 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report for the Lieutenant-Governor's information that Tirhoot is perfectly tranquil, and I do not anticipate any disturbances within the district. The planters are all returning to their factories, and are carrying on their business as usual.

2. I have been obliged to remove one prisoner, Ameer Khan, from the jail, and transfer him to Patna. He declined working, abused the burkundauzes in the presence of other prisoners, and having been punished over, and over, again without any good effect, his transfer to Patna will, I trust, meet with his Honor's approval.

I have, &c.
E. F. LANTOUR.

Inclosure 38 in No. 4.

Petition to the Governor-General of India.

The humble petition of Mouheer Iradut Ally, Law Officer and Sudder Ameen of Virhoot.

Most respectfully showeth,

THAT your Lordship's humble petitioner begs leave respectfully to inform you the circumstance of this district, that twenty-six individuals of Segowlee troop sowars, who were called for here from Segowlee for guarding this spot, fled away from here last night with six horses, and some other articles of the Judge and Collector, on their being attacked by the guards, nujeebs or soldiers, and the Fouzdaree Nazir, and the police officers of this station, and some other public officer, and a number of inhabitants of this place, five persons out of their companions, who were newly appointed as sowars, &c., by the Magistrate, and who were running away along with the Segowlee sowars have been apprehended. In this attack merely one person, by caste of Pusee, out of the Government ryots, and one man of one of the Trookeorwars have been killed by the shot of gun; but the Government record offices, treasury, and jail, are all kept in safe by the auspices of Government, and all the Government subjects of this part of the country are, up to this time, well wishers and ready to assist the Government agreeable to their means and strength.

Your Lordship's humble petitioner has too much satisfied on part of Government to the Toomundar and havildars, &c., of the guard nujeebs, for their acts of knavery as above stated, and your Lordship's petitioner, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

Mozufferpore, August 2, 1857.

Mirza Abdoor Bubeem, Nazir of the Moonsiff's Court of this station, one of the well-wishers of Government, and the writer of the accompanying petition, putting his knees to the ground submits his best respects to His Lordship, and daily prays for the Government every success and superiority.

Mozufferpore, August 2, 1857.

Inclosure 39 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of India to Moulvie Iradut Ali.

Sir, *Fort William, August 15, 1857.*

I AM directed by the Governor-General in Council, to acknowledge the receipt of your petition dated the 2nd instant, reporting the occurrences at Mozufferpore on the 1st idem, consequent on the mutiny and desertion of the detachment of Irregular Cavalry stationed there.

This petition will be forwarded to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for such orders as his Honor may think proper to pass on it; but I am desired to express the satisfaction of the Governor-General in Council at the conduct of the officers and men of the Treasury guard, and of the other native functionaries by whom the station was preserved from being plundered, and the peace of the district maintained.

I have, &c.
CECIL BEADON.

Inclosure 40 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, August 20, 1857.*

I AM directed to forward for your information the accompanying copy of a petition from Moulvie Iradut Ally, Law Officer and Sudder Ameen of Tirhoot, dated the 2nd instant, reporting the part taken by the men and officers of the Treasury guard, and other public officers, in repelling the attack of the detachment of Irregular Cavalry which mutinied at Mozufferpore on the 1st idem, and to request that you will ascertain and report fully regarding the conduct of all the native functionaries of Mozufferpore in this affair.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 41 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Moulvie Iradut Ally.

Sir, *Fort William, August 20, 1857.*

A COPY of your petition, dated the 2nd instant, to the address of the Governor-General of India, reporting the occurrences at Mozufferpore on the 1st idem, consequent on the mutiny of the detachment of Irregular Cavalry stationed there, having been forwarded to this office and laid before the Lieutenant-Governor, I am desired to express his Honor's satisfaction at the conduct of the officers and men of the Treasury guard, and of the other native functionaries, in defending the station and maintaining the peace of the district.

2. I am, at the same time, desired to observe that as an officer subordinate to the Government of Bengal you should have submitted your report to this office, and not to the Government of India.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 42 in No. 4.

Petition to the Governor-General of India.

The humble Petition of Shaik Zuhoor Aleo, Police Darogah of Mozufferpore; Thannah, 1st Grade,

Most respectfully Showeth,

THAT your Lordship's humble petitioner begs leave to inform the circumstances of this district to your Lordship, that on the 31st July last, at 11 at night, your Lordship's petitioner having prepared his weapons, viz. sword, gun, and pistol, &c. was wishing to go out from thannah for watching the city and the zillah gentlemen's houses, who all had left this in the same night for Patna, when by informing of the jemadar of this thannah, named by Choonnee Lall, from your Lordship's above intention, the Segowlee sowars resaldar having sent for him in his camp, by fraud of visiting, shut up him in a room, and deputed a guard of his sowars upon the door, and told him (your Lordship's petitioner) not to cry, and calling for any one, or to make noise, or his head will be cut off; afterwards, by the collusion and mitigation of Choonnee Lall aforenamed jemadar of this thannah, the Segowlee sowars resaldar, with the said jemadar and four sowars, with the intent of cutting head off the Assistant Magistrate, and one Indigo planter gentleman went to their houses, whence he returned back unsuccessful, owing to their going away ere this to Patna, also the sowars took away from thannah, your Lordship's petitioner's, 1 double nals gun, 1 pistol, 2 swords, 1 silver mohnal, 1 box containing 71 rupees, the sum of the burgundauzes' salaries, &c., 1 purtalah, 2 swords, and 1 bridle of his horse, valued altogether at 133 rupees 4 annas, by instigation and collusion of the said jemadar and Goordial Sing burkundauze, and Lekho Sing, sowar relative to your Lordship's petitioner thannah. It was the object from your Lordship's petitioner's shutting in room that he cannot be able to do any remedy for guarding the city, Government treasury, gaol, and the properties of the zillah authorities.

In the morning of the 1st of August, several sowars went to the houses of zillah authorities and carried away several their horses, and some other goods and chattels, and intended to plunder the Government Treasury in Collectorate, and 11,000 of Poosah stud mares, and to release the gaol prisoners from imprisonment, when your Lordship's petitioner and Heydant Khan, jemadar of Roundgusht, getting rid from the hands of the sowars by their skilfulness, and your Lordship's auspicious, at 2 P.M. on that date, and having got back merely 32 rupees out of 71 rupees from the sowars. Resaldar came to the Fouzdaree nazir, and being along with him, he and your Lordship's petitioner injuncted the toomundar and suntrees of guards (from whom, prior to this, the law officer of this station had taken oath for well-wishing of Government and keeping in safe the treasury, gaol, and record offices) to keep in safe the above-named properties, with great politeness and humility, who did so faithfully, and your Lordship's petitioner, with the Fouzdaree nazir, burkundauzes, chowkeedars, and dafadars, &c., and several suntrees, and all the Government subjects, and moonsiff's nazir (with his peons and companies) of this station interfered, the roads and ways that the Segowlee sowars and their companions cannot be able to go out from the city and be apprehended, but at 7 o'clock at night the said sowars, along with their resaldar and Choonnee Lall, jemadar of police, and other sowars and burkundauzes, by caste of Hindoo, &c. appertaining to this thannah came out on their horses from their camp to Surrya Gung Muhullah to plunder the city, and fired upward two three guns, by which one man of the Government's subjects by caste of Pasee, and one mare of one of the sowars by shot of gun of the side, and one Segowlee sowar by the stricke of a chowkeedar's sword have been severely wounded, one more of the Collector's and one horse of the schoolmaster, and one tangun horse of the Judge, and a great deal of goods and chattels, and several purtal horses of Segowlee sowars, have been catched and snatched from them and Shunkur Lall, &c., four new appointed sowars of Gushtee, with one saree, and Goordeal Sing burkundauze of this thanah (who having by order of the said resaldar shut up to your Lordship's petitioner in

a room, carried away a box from thannah containing the Government money, with other valuable properties to the resaldar) and one favourite or companion of Mohunud Khan, one of the new sowars named by Ghyratee Khan and Mohunund Khan, the Magistrate's peon of Urdulee, and one merchant, by name Abdoollah, who appeared at that time going along with the sowars, altogether 9 persons have been apprehended, and the rest Segowlee sowars, with Choonnee Lall, police jemadar and other Hindoos, &c., officers of this thannah fled away.

The sowars had also intention to cut off the Fouzdaree Nazir, and surishtadar and the mooftee adawlut's head, but on understanding this, your Lordship's petitioner immediately reported this news to the above individuals, and attended himself in guarding the citizens, Government treasury, gaol, and record offices, which all still by the auspicious of Government are in safe. The gaol darogah was also found attended to his duty.

In conclusion, your Lordship's humble petitioner most respectfully begs leave to solicit that your Lordship, in consideration of his present well wishes, zeal, and hard-workings, as well as his former good acts and activity, for which he has a number of testimonials in his hands, will be so graciously pleased as to promote and grant him a reward, and certificate for his good conduct and well-wishes, as a token of your Lordship's favour and generosity, and for which act of your Lordship's kindness, your Lordship's humble petitioner, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

Mozufferpore, August 9, 1857.

Inclosure 43 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 22, 1857.

I AM directed to forward to you a copy of a petition dated the 9th instant, from Sheik Zahoor Alee, darogah of Mozufferpore, and to request that you will make inquiries into the circumstances represented by him, and submit, for the Lieutenant-Governor's consideration, a report on the merits of all who have done good service on the occasion alluded to.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 44 in No. 4.

Abstract Translation of a Petition from Maharajah Moheshur Sing.

STATES that, at the instigation of bad people, several sepoys in the Western Provinces have rebelled against the Government; represents that he and his ancestors have always expressed their loyalty to Government; he has forwarded to the Collector and Magistrate elephants for the purpose of carrying them to Segowlee, and that he is prepared to carry out any orders which he may receive from Government.

Inclosure 45 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Maharajah Moheshur Sing.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 19, 1857.

I HAVE had the pleasure to receive your urzee, dated the 29th ultimo, expressing your loyalty to Government.

I have every confidence in the sincerity of your professions, and in your willingness to do your duty towards Government, and I trust that you will

continue to carry out the wishes of the officers of Government in any way in which your services may be required.

Rest assured the disturbers of the public peace, and those who have defied the authority of the British Government, will speedily meet with the punishment they have merited.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 46 in No. 4.

Maharajah Rajendur Kishen Sing to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Bettiah, July* 29, 1857.

IN continuation of my letters of the 24th and 27th instant, I have the honor to state further, for the information of the Governor-General of India, that my Mooktear, at Motcharee, has yesterday reported to me that the Magistrate has returned and resumed his duties, on the 28th idem; he has also since addressed me a perwannah, calling upon me to furnish him certain number of hackeries for public service. I am, however, at present, engaged in keeping the people quiet within my raj.

I have, &c.
MAHARAJAH RAJENDUR KISHEN SING,
Bahadoor.

Inclosure 47 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 22, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Govenor to request that you will be good enough to submit for his information, as soon as you have had time to make the necessary inquires, a report on the behaviour of all the great zemindars in your division, since the commencement of the present disturbances.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 48 in No. 4.

Maharajah Mohessur Sing to the Secretary to the Government of India.

(Translation.)

(After Compliments.) *June* 19, 1857.

AS I inclose herewith a letter to the address of the Governor-General, I beg you will graciously lay it before his Lordship, and honor me with a kind reply from him, containing an account of his good health.

Inclosure 49 in No. 4.

Maharajah Mohessur Sing to the Governor-General of India.

(Translation.)

(After Compliments.) *June* 19, 1857.

I HAVE now learned from different parties, as well as from a Proclamation issued by your Lordship in Council, that most of the sepoys of the North Western Provinces, at the instigation of evil-disposed persons, have revolted against the British Government. Though the enemies of the British Govern-

ment, owing to its good fortune, become exterminated, and its loyal dependents enjoy, under its auspices, every comfort and ease, offering up prayers to God for its prosperity, yet I, as sincerely attached to its interests, am concerned at the non-receipt of any news regarding the real state of affairs. My strong attachment and devotion to the Honorable Company, as well as those of my ancestors, are well known to your Lordship, and I have, under the influence of those loyal feelings, sent a number of elephants to the Collector and Magistrate of Mozufferpore, at Segowlee, as required by these officers in their perwannahs. I am willing to send more elephants, and to execute cheerfully any orders which may be issued in future by the British authorities. I hope your Lordship, considering me as a loyal dependent of the British Government, will honor me with a reply to this.

Inclosure 50 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of India to Maharajah Mohessur Sing.

Maharajah, *Fort William, August* 18, 1857.

I HAVE laid your letter of the 19th June (received on the 8th instant), before the Governor-General in Council, and have received the commands of his Lordship in Council to inform you, that your loyalty and good services are appreciated, and that his Lordship in Council relies on the continuance of the support which you have already given to the Civil Authorities in the maintenance of peace and good order in the district of Tirhoot.

I have, &c.

CECIL BEADON.

Inclosure 51 in No. 4.

Shah Kubeer-ood-deen Ahmed to the Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Sir, *Sasseram, August* 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report you, that Baboo Koer Sing, with his family, and 2,000 mutinous sepoys, were arrived at Sasseram yesterday; but as I had not ammunition and forces with me, I was unable to thrash them, and they marched towards the Hills, when 150 sepoys from Hazareebaugh joined them, and burnt Captain Dickens' bungalow and property, and plundered the thannah; but I regret for the bungalow and property of Captain Dickens, because I send it so long, and the muskets I took from the sepoys on the 7th instant, and delivered to darogah, been plundered by the sepoys.

I have, &c.

SHAH KUBEER-OOD-DEEN AHMED.

P.S. I have no power except of writing you the circumstances; if I had so, I shall be able to keep this quiet and good order, because the jemadars won't care until a man has some power over them.

Inclosure 52 in No. 4.

Shah Kubeer-ood-deen Ahmed to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Sasseram, August* 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that I am much pleased and satisfied by receiving your letter of the 13th instant.

I trust you will kindly recommend me to his Honor to bestow some power over this district (if you think proper), so that then I shall be able to make some temporary arrangements for keeping the people of the district quiet and good order. The dâk and telegraph will get no injury, as I cannot do this without some power in other places, but only in my town and villages. I have

power, because the Hindoo zemindars never care without an order. I at the same time trust you will order a Cavalry for this district, to spread over the Trunk Road, and in other requisite places; either it will be send from other places, or I shall be happy to have one raised for the Government if sanctioned; and it will also do for the road police chowkies, and also for police; the sowars can be placed in the room of burkundauzes and chowkeedars, and so on, because they are useless and none to be found still on their duty.

I hope you will excuse me for giving my opinion in collecting supplies, &c. for army, in every burdhastkhana, as are in every marches to the west of Carramnassa, because I been told that troops will come soon in greater numbers, and the supplies must be collected beforehand.

I also beg to state that Koer Sing and his mutinous forces came down the Hill, and in their way to Ukhurpore plundered Dhomdar, one of my largest villages, which is under the Hill, and there was a large quantity of my grain, and also the poorest subjects are very badly left.

This town is in the middle of Shahabad, and also road in its every side; it is therefore necessary to keep a sharp watch at this place, and then there will be no difficult in saving the district.

I shall inform Mr. O'Donnell soon for repairing telegraph of this place, when I here of some quiteness, and I wish it will be repaired soon, because I also wish to send the message every moment, of this place.

I have, &c.

SHAH KUBEER-OOD-DEEN AHMED.

Inclosure 53 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Shah Kubeer-ood-deen Ahmed, Sasseram.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 21, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 15th instant, which has been duly laid before the Lieutenant-Governor, and in reply to intimate to you that a capable officer will be immediately sent to take charge of the Sasseram Sub-Division, and to restore order therein.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 54 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Lieutenant Stanton and to the Deputy Magistrate of Sherghotty.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 21, 1857.

I AM directed to request that you will make careful inquiries, and report, as soon as possible, for the Lieutenant-Governor's information, any particulars you are able to collect relative to the acts and conduct of Shah Kubeer-ood-deen Ahmed of Sasseram, during the absence of the Deputy Magistrate from the head-quarters of that Sub-Division.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 55 in No. 4.

The Deputy Magistrate of Sasseram to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the mutinous sepoys belonging to the 7th, 8th, and 40th regiments Native Infantry, after being compelled to evacuate Arrah, made

their way to Sasseram, which place they reached on the morning of the 6th instant, numbering from 500 to 600 persons, exclusive of the budmashes, who followed in their train; and, after firing my bungalow and outhouses, the gaol, from which the prisoners were first released, and the dák bungalow, they attempted to loot the town; but, meeting with a strenuous opposition from the townspeople, and being short of ammunition, they only succeeded in plundering a few houses, and finally left with what booty they could get, towards Mirzapore, but keeping to the Grand Trunk Road, I fancy with the object of stopping the dáks and burning the dák bungalows and police stations on it. I am informed by one of my private servants that the whole of these buildings have been destroyed as far as Rundoulie, in the Benares district, but that none of the people of the district joined with the mutineers in their acts of illegality and plunder.

I beg to bring to the favourable notice of the Supreme Government the conduct of Shah Kubeer-ood-deen Ahmed, whose exertions in maintaining the order and peace of the town, all through this trying time, were most praiseworthy, and certainly deserve the marked approbation of the Government. Notwithstanding that the people at Jehanabad and elsewhere had been in open rebellion, attacked and nearly murdered Mr. and Mrs. Smail of Hurdaspore, and an attack was anticipated on my bungalow and property, he generously undertook to defend it, and, eventually, when the sepoys were expected, he concealed the property in his own premises. I think the safety of the town is also owing to his exertions.

I am about to return to restore order, if I can.

I have, &c.

W. C. COSTLY.

Inclosure 56 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Deputy Magistrate of Sasseram.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 21, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 11th instant, giving an account of what you had heard of the doings of the mutineers from Dinapore, at the head-quarters of the Sub-Division of Sasseram, on their way from Arrah towards Mirzapore.

2. In reply I am to request that you will lose no time in returning to your station, and submit on your arrival a further and full report regarding the state of things there.

3. You will be so good as to remain at Sasseram till relieved by Mr. E. B. Baker, who has been appointed to the charge of that Sub-Division.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 57 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 20, 1857.

I AM desired to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 15th instant, with inclosure, describing the gallant defence made by the officers of the station of Arrah and other gentlemen, aided by a detachment* of the Sikh Police Battalion, against the men of the three mutinous regiments from Dinapore, and a large number of insurgents under the rebel Koer Sing of Jugdispore.

2. The Governor-General in Council cordially joins the Lieutenant-Governor in acknowledging the admirable conduct of the officers and

* 1 jemadar; 2 havildars; 2 naicks; 45 sepoys.

gentlemen who were engaged in this affair, and the courage and fidelity of the Sikh officers and soldiers who composed the guard. I am directed to request that these sentiments of his Lordship in Council may be made known to all concerned.

3. His Lordship in Council sanctions the promotion of such of the native officers and men of the Sikh Police Corps as may be recommended by the Magistrate, and the grant of a gratuity of twelve months' pay to the whole of the officers and men of the detachment.

I have, &c.
C. BEADON.

Inclosure 58 in No. 4.

The Joint Magistrate of Chumparun to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chumparun, August* 17, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that the state of this district continue peaceable.

The abandonment of Goruckpore by the authorities there, who, rather than weaken the strength of the Goorkha column, and expose them to be pressed upon in detail by the rebels, were they divided between Goruckpore and Azimghur, have determined on abandoning the former station, and marching with all their treasure, &c., to Allahabad, will render our position more exposed to rebels from the direction of Oude.

On this account I am glad to hear that two Goorkha Regiments are being dispatched from Nepaul to hold Segowlee and Moteeharee. They were to leave on the 13th or 14th instant, and are expected to reach on or about 21th at Segowlee.

In the mean time, I am taking every precaution to guard the ghauts on the Gundak, and have established runners from the most important ghauts to the Sudder station.

A dacoity occurred near Bettah, on the night of the 12th. I mention this, as dacoities are so rare in this district. I have offered rewards for the apprehension of the dacoits.

I have, &c.
H. C. RAIKES.

Inclosure 59 in No. 4.

The Commissioner of Bhaugulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Bhaugulpore, August* 8, 1857.

ALL has been quiet in this division since my last.

I hear nothing officially from any one at Patna, but private letters inform me that Gya was plundered by the nujeebs and mob after the officials had left for Patna. The Europeans, with Messrs. Hollings and Money, are said to have taken the treasure to Sherghotty. This outbreak and the disturbance at Hazareebaugh have rendered me a little anxious about the Deoghur Division in the South Provinces, and I have requested Colonel Burney to send a second Company of the 32nd from Bowsee to Deoghur, and he proposes sending another to Khurruckdeea, but the barracks there have been sold, I think.

I most earnestly trust the order to disarm the regiments in this division has been rescinded. It would be certain death to the Europeans, and disorganization to the country to attempt it: It may be so not to do it, but still there is a chance.

The 80 men of Her Majesty's 5th, detained here, have been lodged in the large tomb on the banks of the river, which I have had planked inside. The place is very healthy, and quite safe from any force without artillery: 50 men of the same regiment have been placed in the Opium Godown at Monghyr.

The planters, and many of the railway officers, in this and the Sonthal Districts, continue at their work. In Monghyr, the railway employés have all collected at Monghyr; in Purneah, some of the planters are going away; dread of the 73rd is the cause, I believe. I have desired the Government servants to keep scouts out on the Jelpigorie road, and to look out for the ferries, &c.; if the 73rd go off with their arms, I know not how it is possible for the authorities and European residents to prevent them accomplishing their purpose, as expected by the Assistant Secretary Lushington, in his letter of the 30th ultimo.

The signaller's station at Rajmehal should be brought into the town. It is now seven miles from the ghaut, in a direct line, and ten by the road, here, the station is two miles from our offices, and, with the prevailing fears, it is difficult to keep the signallers; and at Monghyr the same remark applies, the station there being five miles from the town: a little wire is all that is wanted. More signallers, however, should be given if rapid communication is desired; one at a station is not enough.

I have, &c.
G. U. YULE.

Inclosure 60 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 17, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward herewith, for the consideration of the Governor-General in Council, an extract from a letter from the Commissioner of the Bhaugulpore Division, dated the 8th instant, from which it will be seen that officer recommends the removal into the towns of the several telegraph stations at Bhaugulpore, Rajmehal, and Monghyr.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 61 in No. 4.

The Commissioner of Bhaugulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

(Telegraphic.) *Bhaugulpore, August* 21, 1857.

THE sowars left Rohnee on the 18th by a back road for Gya: 32nd have behaved well everywhere.

Inclosure 62 in No. 4.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Bhaugulpore Division, under Act XVII of 1857, from June 20 to August 22, 1857.

None.

Commissioner's Office, Bhaugulpore, August 22, 1857.

G. U. YULE,
Commissioner of Circuit.

Inclosure 63 in No. 4.

The Magistrate of Monghyr to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Monghyr, August* 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that I received intelligence last night from Thannah Shaikpoorah, that the escaped convicts from Gya jail had entered this district in bands, and commenced to plunder the villages. I have deputed the Sudder Ameen to proceed immediately with my sherishtadar and 20 Ticca burkundauzes to the spot, to arrest as many as possible of these men and forward them to me. The season of the year forbids the deputation of one of my assistants, and, under the present circumstances, I do not feel at liberty to leave the station.

To prevent delay, it may, perhaps, in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor, be advisable to vest me with the power of trying summarily, and executing immediately, these rebels.

I have, &c.
WM. TUCKER.

Inclosure 64 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Monghyr.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 18, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter dated the 11th instant, reporting that you have sent the Principal Sudder Ameen of your district with your sherishtadar and 20 Ticca guards, to arrest certain bands of escaped convicts from Gya, who have entered your district and are plundering villages, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to request that you will report for his Honor's information the result of this measure.

2. I am at the same time directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor does not consider it necessary at present to appoint you a Commissioner under Act XIV of 1857.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 65 in No. 4.

The Magistrate of Monghyr to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Monghyr, August* 22, 1857.

I HAVE the honor of forwarding the accompanying weekly report for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor.

2. The tranquillity of the district has been hitherto undisturbed; but it is threatened by the 5th Irregulars (who fled from Bhaugulpore) on the south, and by the convicts escaped from Gya, joined by the bad characters of Behar and elsewhere, on the west. It is said that Chukye has been plundered by the Irregulars, and some dacoities have been committed by the Gya men. I have dispatched the Sudder Ameen with 100 burkundauzes to Shaikpoorah, in the west, and this will be sufficient, I trust, to hold the Gya rioters in check. But if the news from the south be true, which, until further confirmed, I am not inclined to believe, I have no force that I can send or take to meet the Irregulars. This, however, does not at present affect the tranquillity of the station.

I have, &c.
W. TUCKER.

Inclosure 66 in No. 4.

The Magistrate of Monghyr to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Monghyr, August* 22, 1857.

WITH reference to your circular of the 13th July, 1857, I have the honor to inform you that no persons were tried under Act XVII of 1857, during the past week; therefore I do not think it necessary to forward you the usual statement.

I have, &c.
W. TUCKER.

Inclosure 67 in No. 4.

The Officiating Magistrate of Purneah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Purneah, August* 22, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that the condition of the district is peaceable. Alarm among the population generally still exists, but I attribute this, in a very great measure, and in some instances wholly, to so many European residents having left.

2. In consequence of there being a considerable number of persons, whose homes are in the disturbed districts of Behar, employed about the various offices, the knowledge of the mutiny of the troops at Dinapore, and disturbances having occurred in districts bordering thereon, has naturally become more general.

I have, &c.
H. BALFOUR.

Inclosure 68 in No. 4.

The Commissioner of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Allipore, August* 18, 1857.

REFERRING to the second paragraph of Mr. Secretary Young's letter dated the 1st August 1857, I beg to be informed whether, in the event of my being at Baraset, when the Joint Magistrate makes his commitment, I am competent to exercise my powers as Commissioner, under section 7, Act XIV of 1857. I presume that I am, Baraset being a distinct station, though within the Twenty-four Pergunnahs district.

2. I ask the question in view of my possible presence at Baraset in the course of the Mohurrum, and I shall be obliged by receiving the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor on the point as soon as possible.

I have, &c.
A. GROTE.

Inclosure 69 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Nuddea.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 21, 1857.

IN reply to your letter dated the 18th instant, I am directed to inform you that the rule laid down in paragraph 2 of my letter of the 1st idem, to your address, does not preclude you from exercising your powers as Commissioner under Act XIV of 1857 for the trial of all commitments under that Act that may be made by the Joint Magistrate of Baraset, during your stay in that station on circuit duty.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 70 in No. 4.

The Commissioner of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Alipore, August* 25, 1857.

IN continuation of my narrative, dated the 18th instant, I have the honor to report as follows, for the period ending yesterday, the 24th idem.

Twenty-four Pergunnahs.—The Collector states that the district is tranquil in every respect. I have not yet heard from the Magistrate, but it is presumed that nothing worthy of remark has been brought to his notice.

Nuddea.—The Magistrate and Collector of Nuddea state that the district continues tranquil, and that the people are well disposed to Government.

Moorshedabad.—The Magistrate states that this district continues quiet. He adds that a few boats have been stopped and searched, and arms to some extent found; but the boats belonged to respectable Mohajuns, and scarcely contained more men or arms than it is usual for such boats to do for protection against dacoits, when going for money. The Collector also reports the district to be quiet. The Assistant Collector of Jungipore remarks that his subdivision is quite tranquil, and that the general impression of all Europeans and of the Hindoos is, that of security. He adds, that the planters, without exception, place implicit confidence in the Hindoo population, and count on them for information against the Mahomedans. He seems to think that the present fine crops will tend to make the people contented.

Baraset.—All has been quiet in this district. An inquiry was made on the subject of arms said to be concealed in the villages around Barrackpore, by the darogahs of Nawabgunge and Noyhatty. Nothing was discovered beyond the fact that the villagers possessed the usual arms. A special report has been made to Government on this matter. A dispute that was pending between the ryots of Par Patna and Mr. Hampton was amicably settled, and an agreement entered into by both parties. The naib who had incited the ryots has been bound over to keep the peace. Mr. Eden has also taken security from him.

Jessore.—The Collector has nothing particular to report; but the Magistrate remarks, that a spirit of uneasiness has shown itself with reference to the passing of the ceremony of the Mohurrum, close at hand. He adds, that the natives were under the impression that they would not be allowed to celebrate the festival as usual. He is unable to say what gave rise to this impression, except it was that he lately changed the darogah (a Mahomedan) from the Kotwallee thannah, to that of Kutchandpore, and ordered him two burkundauzes from each thannah, to remain during the Mohurrum. He has issued a notice, intimating that no interference will take place; but he has prohibited the procession from being armed in the town and its vicinity. The Joint Magistrate of Magoorah is also taking precautionary measures, by keeping extra guards during the festival. I have approved of all these measures, and reported to Government for the sanction of the extra guards.

I have, &c.
A. GROTE.

Inclosure 71 in No. 4.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Nuddea Division, under Act XVII of 1857, from 20th June to 10th July, 1857.

District.	Date.	Name of Prisoner.	Regiment to which he belonged.	Offence Charged.	Sentence.	Remarks.
Baraset .. Jessore ..	..	.. ..	..	None.	..	..
Nuddea ..	24th July, 1857	Narain Dichit, sepoy	43rd Regiment N.I.	Desertion	Imprisonment for life in transportation beyond sea, with labour and irons. 24th of June, 1857.	
		Nurfut Sing, do.	do.	do.		
		Mohabeer Misseer, do.	do.	do.		
		Bhikagur Gossaen, do.	do.	do.		
		Mohabeer Tewaree, do.	do.	do.		
		Bhogirut Parey, do.	do	do.		
		Maunung, do.	do.	do.		
Moorshedabad	9th July, 1857	Alluck Tewarry Davy Misser	43rd Light Infantry	do.	..	Made over to the Military Authorities on the 9th July, 1857.
		Buksh Khan ..	70th Regiment N.I.	do.	..	Made over to the Military Authorities by the Assistant Magistrate of Jungipore.

Commissioner's Office, Nuddea Division,
August 18, 1857.

A. GROTE,
Commissioner.

Inclosure 72 in No. 4.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Nuddea Division, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending 18th July, 1857.

District.	Date.	Name of Prisoner.	Regiment to which he belonged.	Offence Charged.	Sentence.	Remarks.
Jessore .. Nuddea .. Baraset ..	..	.. ..	.. ..	None.	.. ..	..
Moorshedabad	17th July, 1857	Ellahee Bux, sepoy	37th Regiment N.I.	On the first count, with having committed Mutiny. On the second count, with having deserted from the H.E.I.C. 37th Regiment N.I. in which he was a sepoy. On the third count, endeavouring to tamper with Khouzbux, a sowar of the 11th Irregular Cavalry.	To be imprisoned, with labour and irons, in transportation beyond sea for life.	

Commissioner's Office, Nuddea,
August 18, 1857.

A. GROTE,
Commissioner.

Inclosure 73 in No. 4.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Nuddea Division, under Act XVII of 1857, for the weeks ending respectively July 25, and August 1, 8, and 22, 1857.

None.

Commissioner's Office, Nuddea Division,
August 28, 1857.

A. GROTE,
Commissioner.

Inclosure 74 in No. 4.

The Magistrate of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Nuddea, August* 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge your letter of 10th instant, and, with reference to its contents, to reply, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that there has been no extraordinary passage of up-country men proceeding in any direction through this district. I have men stationed on all the principal roads through whom I should have received information of the fact.

I have, &c.
A. ELLIOT.

Inclosure 75 in No. 4.

The Deputy Magistrate of Santipore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Mouth of the Matabanga River, August* 14, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, in continuation of my letter of yesterday's date, that this morning I found six up-country men besides its proper crew of thirteen men, on board a Cathra boat of 2,000 maunds laden with flax and hemp, and bound from Mirzapore to Calcutta.

The cargo belongs to Sewa Ram Sett, of Jubbulpore, who has an agent at Toolabazar, Calcutta. The crew, however, cannot give the name of the agent. The boat belongs to Chota Lall, of Mirzapore, and the name of the manjee is Sew Narain.

Of the six men, one has come from Bhogowan Golah, and the other five from Mirzapore, and they are all bound for Calcutta. They say they are all employed as guards to protect the cargo, consisting of 261 bales.

Another boat laden with cotton, and belonging to the same agency, has already gone down, which has also six men as guards, and another is following. I have therefore sent down one of my darogahs and the sherishtadar to follow the boat said to have gone down. They will go as far as Hooghly, and communicate the information to the Magistrate there to trace down that boat. I had no time to write to Mr. Cockerell, but sent down a verbal message by those officers. I have kept the men and the boat here pending instructions from you, and shall do the same with other boats.

These men have no arms in their hands, and I do not know if any are concealed in any of the bales. The men do not look like soldiers.

I have, &c.
ISSUR CHUNDER GHOSAL.

Inclosure 76 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Deputy Magistrate of Santipore.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 22, 1857.

IN reply to your letter dated the 14th instant, I am directed to inform you that, if no further suspicious circumstances have come to light, the boat you report having detained may be released. When arms are found on board, they should be taken away, and receipts granted for them to the owners.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 77 in No. 4.

The Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Lalbagh, August* 22, 1857.

IN reply to your letter dated the 11th instant, and in continuation of my letter of the 8th instant, I have the honor to submit the following report for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor.

2. The source from which I obtained my information regarding the churrundars was the 1st Grade Darogah of Thannah Manoollabazar, who, from living amongst the mohajuns in the city, has many opportunities of obtaining information on the subject. I find, on further inquiry, that, since the disturbance in the Upper Provinces, almost all mohajuns, getting down goods by water, employ from six to eight churrundars, where under ordinary circumstances they would only have employed from two to three. That but few of these men return in the empty boats, is clear beyond a doubt, but what becomes of them after guarding boats to Calcutta, or other places, it is impossible for me to say, as this is not a likely road for them to pass up by land: with regard, however, to cargo-boats unloaded in the city of Moorshedabad, or at Berhampore, I find, on inquiry into particular instances, that most of the churrundars leave the boats after delivering over their cargoes, and either obtain service in the district for a short period, or at once leave the district by land in the direction of their own homes. I am, however, informed by those who are likely to know something of the subject, that a larger number of these up-countrymen come down in the boats sailing down the Ganges, than in those passing down by the Bhageerutty, but of this the authorities in other districts will, doubtless, have furnished his honor with accurate information.

I have, &c.
W. C. SPENCER.

Inclosure 78 in No. 4.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Berhampore Division, under Act XVII of 1857, for the weeks ending August 15 and 22, 1857.

None.

J. HANNYNGTON, *Lieutenant-Colonel.*

Inclosure 79 in No. 4.

The Commissioner of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Alipore, August* 18, 1857.

AT the instance of the Officiating Joint Magistrate of Baraset, I have the honor to solicit that ten muskets with accoutrements be sent to that officer immediately. It would seem that Mr. Eden, in his application to Government for 35 muskets, stated that he had withdrawn the ten muskets belonging to the Sunderbunds Patrol Guard, whom he thought incapable of handling them properly. The Government, in complying with Mr. Eden's requisition, sent, therefore, only twenty-five muskets, taking into account the ten already called for by him.

2. As a Deputy Magistrate and an European constable have been now appointed to the Sunderbunds, I have directed Mr. Eden to return the ten muskets which he has withdrawn, but, by his doing so, ten of his extra police will be deprived of their arms.

3. Under these circumstances, I beg that the Government will comply with this application.

I have, &c.
A. GROTE.

Inclosure 80 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 20, 1857.

WITH reference to the correspondence noted in the margin,* relative to the supply of arms and ammunition to the Magistrate of Howrah and the Joint Magistrate of Baraset, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to request that the necessary orders may be issued for the immediate transmission to this office of ten additional muskets, with accoutrements, required by the Officiating Joint Magistrate of Baraset, for the use of his police.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 81 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Inspector-General of Ordnance.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 21, 1857.

WITH reference to my letter of the 16th June, 1857, I am directed to request that you will be good enough to issue instructions to the Commissary of Ordnance in charge of the Arsenal of Fort William, to cause ten additional muskets, with accoutrements, to be immediately forwarded to the office of the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, required for transmission to the Officiating Joint Magistrate of Baraset, for the use of his police guards.

I have, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

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* To Military Department, 15th June last; from ditto, 16th ditto.

Inclosure 82 in No. 4.

The Officiating Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Alipore, August* 20, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of 19th June last, I have the honor to solicit the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to the closing of the spirit-shops in Bhowanipore and Kalighat, at 5 P.M. until further orders.

2. The closing of the shops in Kidderpore and Alipore at this hour has been of very great service.

I have, &c.
C. F. MONTRESOR.

Inclosure 83 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 22, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 20th instant, and in reply to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of your proposal to close the spirit-shops in Bhowanipore and Kalighat at 5 P.M. daily, until further orders.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 84 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 13, 1857.

IT has been brought to the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor that a large quantity of copper caps and some fire-arms have been, within the last few days, imported by a native merchant in the ship "Blondel." I am to request that you will lose no time in reporting officially any measures you may have taken for ascertaining how these are disposed of.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 85 in No. 4.

The Officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *August* 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th instant, requesting information regarding the disposal of a large quantity of percussion caps and fire-arms said to have been imported by a native merchant in the ship "Blondel."

2. In reply I beg to state that, on the 10th instant, having been informed by an appraiser in the Custom-house that the percussion caps and fire-arms in question were being passed through that office, I sent to request that they might be stopped, and was informed that as the Board of Revenue had given

instructions not to pass any military stores through the Customs they would not be delivered to the native importer.

3. I would suggest the propriety of removing these caps and arms to the arsenal for safety, or placing a military guard over the Custom-house.

I have, &c.
S. WAUCHOPE.

Inclosure 86 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 18, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward the accompanying copy of a letter dated the 15th instant, from the Officiating Commissioner of the Calcutta Police, and to request that, with the permission of the Governor-General of India in Council, you will issue the necessary instructions for removing, under a suitable guard, the percussion caps and fire-arms therein alluded to from the Custom-house to the arsenal of Fort William.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 87 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Town Major.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 22, 1857.

IN transmitting to you the annexed copy of a letter from the Officiating Commissioner of the Calcutta Police,* to the address of the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, dated 15th August, 1857, I am instructed to request that you will take the necessary steps for the removal of the percussion caps and fire-arms therein referred to, to the arsenal of Fort William, under a proper escort.

I have, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 88 in No. 4.

The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *August* 19, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that I have added to the Calcutta Police an additional force of 60 Europeans for the general protection of the city, and, as a small body, which, with the two guns lately made over to me, may, I think, hereafter be used most advantageously in case of disturbance in the neighbourhood.

2. I have fixed their salary at 50 rupees and barrack room, being the rate allowed to extra constables, and less than what seamen can earn on board ship; and I have given them a plain uniform, consisting of a white canvas blouse, black belt, white trousers, and blue cap, with the word "Police" inscribed.

3. I have selected none for this service but strong, able-bodied Europeans, and they are located, as soon as they join, in the police-compound and in a guard-room I have in the Chitpore Road.

4. They have been sworn in as extra constables, and have each received a copy of the conditions on which police officers are admitted to the force, so that they cannot hereafter plead ignorance.

5. I have placed them under steady town-serjeants for drill in the gun

* Inclosure 85 in No. 4.

and firelock exercise, under the immediate superintendence of Mr. Roberts, the Deputy Commissioner, and they will be placed on sentry at various posts, in and about the Police office.

6. I trust that these measures will meet with the approbation of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

I have, &c.
S. WAUCHOPE.

Inclosure 89 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 22, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward herewith a copy of a letter of the 19th instant, from the Commissioner of Police for Calcutta, and to solicit the early sanction of the Government of India to the entertainment as a temporary measure of the additional force of 60 Europeans required for the protection of the town.

2. The salary proposed to be paid the Europeans, of whom this force will be composed, is 50 rupees a month for each man, making a total expenditure of 3,000 rupees per mensem, which the Lieutenant-Governor thinks may be disbursed with much advantage in securing the object in view; and his Honor has no hesitation, therefore, in recommending Mr. Wauchope's proposal to the favourable consideration of the Governor-General in Council.

3. The two guns alluded to have been made over to Mr. Wauchope from the arsenal, under the sanction of the Military Department.

4. A tabular statement, in the usual form, accompanies.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 90 in No. 4.

FORM.

No	Date	Office to which the Proposition refers.	Nature of Charge.		Proposition.						Casual or Extraordinary	Grounds of Proposition	Local Government's Recommendation	Orders of the Government of India.		
					Permanent.		Temporary								Financial Department.	
			Present Scale	Proposed Scale	Increase per Month	Decrease per Month	Period	Increase per Month.	Period	Decrease per Month				Remarks	Remarks	Orders.
			Rs A P.	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P		Rs A P		Rs A P						
			An additional European Police Force for the town of Calcutta													
		Commissioner of Police for Calcutta	....	60 men, at 50 Rs each 3000 ...	...	....	Uncertain, i. e., so long as circumstances may render it necessary	3,000 ...	...	.. ..	Extraordinary.	This force is required in aid of the Police for the preservation of peace and order in Calcutta, and, with two guns which have lately been placed at the disposal of the Commissioner of Police may, in that officer's opinion "hereafter be used most advantageously in case of disturbance in the neighbourhood," vide accompanying letter.	Favourable			

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Fort William, August 22, 1857.

Inclosure 91 in No. 4.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Burdwan Division, under Act XVII of 1857 for the week ending August 22, 1857.

None.

Commissioner's Office, Burdwan Division,
August 19, 1857.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Officiating Commissioner.

Inclosure 92 in No. 4.

The Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,
Burdwan, August 24, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that nothing has occurred within the last week in the districts of this division, noted in the margin,* of a political or general nature, in any way connected with the disturbances which exist in other parts of India.

2. I have not yet heard from the Magistrates of Bancoorah and Howrah, regarding the state of the districts under them; but when I receive their statements I will again address you, if necessary.

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 93 in No. 4.

The Magistrate of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,
Burdwan, August 22, 1857.

IN accordance with the directions I have received from the Commissioner of this division, I have the honor to inform you that there is no appearance of popular movement or excitement in this district.

I have, &c.
H. B. LAWFORD.

Inclosure 94 in No. 4.

The Officiating Magistrate of Beerbhoom to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,
Beerbhoom, August 22, 1857.

I HAVE the honor, in continuation of my letter bearing date the 15th instant, to inform you that everything in this district is quiet.

I have, &c.
R. J. WIGRAM.

Inclosure 95 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,
Fort William, August 13, 1857.

WITH reference to your letters of the 8th and 10th instant, I am desired to acquaint you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that no European troops can at present be spared for Bancoorah, but that Colonel

* Beerbhoom, Burdwan, Hooghly, Midinpore, Raneegunge.

Forster, C.B. commanding the Shekawattee battalion, may be desired to order the detachment of his battalion, now on duty at that station, to move to Raneegunge.

2. I am desired to add, for his Honor's information, that a force, consisting of one regiment of Madras Native Infantry, a wing of a European regiment, and a Madras battery, will be moved to Raneegunge as soon as the battery arrives, and that this force will advance in two columns, one by the Grand Trunk Road, and the other by Purulia and Dorunda to Hazareebaugh.

3. The Madras battery may be expected daily; but, until it arrives, the total absence of artillerymen at the Residency makes any movement of troops impossible.

I have, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 96 in No. 4.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Bancoorah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Bancoorah, August 22, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that Mr. G. N. Cheek, the Civil Assistant Surgeon, who left this station on the 7th instant, returned to his duties on the 17th idem.

I have, &c.
C. JENKINS.

Inclosure 97 in No. 4.

The Secretaries to the Bengal Coal Company to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Calcutta, August 7, 1857.*

BY desire of the Directors of the Bengal Coal Company, we have the honor to communicate their desire to take into their service a body of 20 to 30 Europeans accustomed to the use of arms, for the purpose of protecting their property at Raneegunge, and they solicit Government to allow them to be enrolled as volunteers for a limited service, and to give a serjeant to command them, at the expense of the Bengal Coal Company, and also to supply them with arms to be returned at the expiry of period of service.

It is needless for us to point out the immense importance of Raneegunge at the present moment, when supplies of coal are urgently required for the up-country steamers conveying troops, and, should Government be able to spare European soldiers for its protection, we should be most happy to give accommodation to a considerable number, but even the small body we have proposed to entertain, ourselves, if trained to act together, would, doubtless, be able to do good service in case of attack by the mutineers from Hazareebaugh, or the other districts.

We have, &c.
GORDON, STEWART & Co.

Inclosure 98 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August 7, 1857.*

I AM directed to forward herewith a copy of an application from Messrs. Gordon, Stewart & Co., secretaries to the Bengal Coal Company, for authority to entertain, and arms with which to equip, a party of 20 or 30 Europeans for

the protection of the property of the Company at Raneegunge. The services of a serjeant, to be paid by the Company, are also asked for.

2. I am to request that you will be good enough to submit this application for the consideration of the Governor-General in Council, with an intimation that the Lieutenant-Governor strongly recommends compliance with the request preferred.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 99 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 11, 1857.

In reply to your letter of the 7th instant, I am desired to acquaint you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the Governor-General in Council sanctions the issue of arms to a party of from 20 to 30 men (Europeans) to be entertained by the Bengal Coal Company, for the protection of their property at Raneegunge, and for whom arms will be supplied from the arsenal upon the submission of the usual indent.

2. His Excellency the Acting Commander-in-chief will be requested to nominate a serjeant to take command of this party, if possible.

I am, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 100 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretaries to the Bengal Coal Company.

Gentlemen, *Fort William, August* 11, 1857.

YOUR letter of the 7th instant, applying for authority to entertain, and arms with which to equip, a party of 20 or 30 Europeans, as well as for the services of a serjeant to take command of them, for the protection of the Company's property at Raneegunge, having been submitted for the orders of the Government of India in the Military Department, I am directed to forward for your information copy of Colonel Birch's reply of this day's date, conveying the requisite authority, and intimating issue of the necessary orders in regard to the arms and the services of a serjeant.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 101 in No. 4.

The Secretaries to the Bengal Coal Company to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Calcutta, August* 19, 1857.

WE have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, conveying the permission of Government to our arming a party of 20 to 30 Europeans for the protection of the Raneegunge collieries.

We are much obliged to Government for this permission, which we do not, however, at present avail ourselves of, as our manager at the mines considers that he is able to do at present without the guard, and is afraid that, being idle there, they would only get into collision with the natives, or with the Government troops.

Apologizing for having trespassed on your time in this way, we have, &c.

GORDON, STEWART & CO.

Inclosure 102 in No. 4.

The Joint Magistrate of Mungulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Raneegunge, August* 22, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that the state of the Mungulpore Sub-Division continues quiet.

I have, &c.
W. BRODHURST.

Inclosure 103 in No. 4.

The Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Midnapore, August* 17, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report to you that I have this day received from the thannah of Chutterpaul information of a somewhat suspicious proceeding on the part of the Rajah of Mohurbhing. He has, I am told, summoned to his head-quarters every paik and other servant present, in Government employ, on the pain of incurring a fine of 200 rupees, or some other severe punishment.

2. I have no means of ascertaining the Rajah's object in issuing this strange order; but as these are days rather for distrusting than for confiding, I thought it necessary to inform Government. I shall call upon the Rajah for further explanation, and report to you hereafter.

I have, &c.
S. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 104 in No 4

The Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Midnapore, August* 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report to you the following information received by me through various expresses during the last few hours.

1. That Rajah Chuckurteur Sing Deb, Bahadoor, reports, August 11th, the departure of the troops from Chyebassa, and the sacking of the place.

2. The Ranee of Racpore (District Purulia) reports assemblages of the Chooars, and a rising amongst them to be imminent.

3. Mr. Terry, writing from Salbunee, reports a general rising of the Sonthals in the north-west of Bagri Pergunnah, in that part which lies to the north of Gohabsur, and between that place and the South-West Agency Frontier. Mr. Terry describes them as plundering on all sides.

4. I have heard nothing more from Mohurbhing.

5. That part of the district from which Mr Terry now writes as being plundered by the Sonthals, is within the jurisdiction of the Deputy Magistrate of Gurbettah. I have, therefore, recalled that officer from Bishenpore, and desired him to proceed to the quarter of the disturbance, and to endeavour to quell it. He wrote to me only a few days ago that "he had collected such a force of paiks and ghatals that the Rajahs of Bishenpore and other places stood in awe of him, and that he was quite able to cope with them." If this be true, he ought not to find much difficulty in putting down jungle people, without powerful leaders. I need not, however, perhaps, observe, that I do not expect even that that officer will proceed anywhere near the rebels, still less contend with them.

6. I shall feel obliged to his Honor to give me instructions how to proceed: whether he would wish me to go out myself, with any of the Shekawattee battalion, in the event of the report proving true, making over charge to

Captain Keighly or Mr. Prinsep, or send aid to the Deputy Magistrate in the shape of a company of sepoys. In ordinary times, I should have moved out at once myself; but at this moment I am doubtful where to apprehend the most danger—in the town itself, the south-west or the north-west of the district.

I have, &c.
S. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 105 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 19, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, soliciting instructions in regard to the course to be pursued by you in maintaining the peace in the Gurbettah sub-division, which is reported to have been threatened by the rising of the Sonthals and the hill tribes of the Chota Nagpore Agency.

2. In reply I am directed to inform you that, if necessary, a detachment of the Shekawattee battalion might be marched to Gurbettah, and if the presence of a Civil Officer is also required, the better plan, in his Honor's opinion, would be to recall the Deputy Magistrate, and depute Captain Keighly to take charge of the sub-division temporarily.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 106 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 19, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward for the information of the Governor-General in Council the accompanying copy of a letter of yesterday's date, from the Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore, and of the instructions this day issued to that officer relative to the measures to be taken for the preservation of peace in the northern part of his district, in case the report of a rising among the Sonthals and the Chooars of the Chota Nagpore Agency be found to be correct.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 107 in No. 4.

The Officiating Magistrate of Midnapore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Midnapore, August* 22, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report to you that this district is perfectly quiet up to this date.

I have, &c.
S. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 108 in No. 4.

The Officiating Magistrate of Hooghly to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Hooghly, August* 22, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that all is quiet in this district.

I have, &c.
H. U. BROWNE.

Inclosure 109 in No. 1.

The Deputy Magistrate of Serampore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Serampore, August* 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant with its inclosures. In reply I beg to state, for his Honor's information, that I have made a very searching and minute inquiry; but find nothing to show that any large body or bodies of men, of the description stated in the letter from the Magistrate of Moorshedabad, have passed my jurisdiction either by land or water. From the commencement of the outbreak I have adopted strict measures for the apprehension of all suspicious characters who may happen to pass through my jurisdiction, and, considering the readiness with which the inhabitants (both rich and poor) of this sub-division have assisted me in my endeavours in this matter, I do not suppose any large body of suspicious men could have passed through my district without being apprehended.

I have, &c.
K. H. STEPHEN.

Inclosure 110 in No. 4.

The Magistrate of Howrah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Howrah, August* 15, 1857.

IN reply to your letters and their inclosures, relating to the alleged influx into Calcutta of bodies of up-countrymen by the Grand Trunk Road, and the river respectively, I have the honor to make the following remarks for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor.

2. The Grand Trunk Road in this district only runs from Balli to Howrah (five miles); bodies of men coming by that road, therefore, would be more likely to cross at Ghyretty and Phulta ghauts, or other places north of this jurisdiction, and enter Calcutta by some circuitous route, than to come down the thickly populated and very public portion of the road between Balli and Howrah.

3. A similar remark applies as regards the river route. Men of the description referred to would have no object in coming to this side of the river. It would only be time thrown away to come here, as they would eventually have to cross the river; and the course they would probably pursue would be to separate in some unfrequented spot north of Calcutta, which they might enter singly and unobserved, and where they might repair to any previously appointed rendezvous

4. At any other time of the year evil-disposed persons might come down the Old Benares Road, crossing at the Banda (Sulkeah), or other ghaut. But the Old Benares Road is now very difficult to travel upon at all, and I hear nothing of its being used by up-countrymen, although I had, previously to the receipt of your letter under reply, issued orders for immediate notice being given if such should be the case.

5. I referred to Mr. A. Money, just arrived from Gya by the Grand Trunk Road, who tells me he did not see any bodies of men travelling on the road. Mr. Money said he was likely to see his Honor, and will no doubt give him more detailed information.

6. I write these few remarks at once, to avoid delay in replying to your letter. I have issued strict orders for special inquiry and immediate report, in consequence of its receipt, and have taken other and less formal measures on my own account to ascertain the real truth. If this should turn out to be different from the purport of this letter, I shall immediately let you know.

I have, &c.
J. J. GREY.

Inclosure 111 in No. 4.

The Magistrate of Howrah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Howrah, August* 22, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that I see no reason for apprehending during the current Mohurrum any change in the present quiet and settled condition of this station and district.

2. The guard which the residents were allowed to maintain is, I think, likely to be abolished after the Mohurrum. It is in no petulant spirit that I say, I do not very much care if it is. It has given me much trouble, and the residents are not satisfied that it should remain under my police. But it is my business to see to the quiet and good order of this station, and, without an independent head specially appointed by Government to command the body of men, I, as Magistrate, must insist, and have insisted, on possessing some control. I think and hope (especially as funds are falling short), that if the guard is abolished, it will be done quietly; and I have no reason to suppose there will be any necessity for, and shall do my utmost to prevent, troubling his Honor, who, I am sure, will, if necessary, uphold me in the discharge of an absolutely necessary duty.

3. Horses for the artillery batteries at Raneegunge are being landed here and dispatched by rail.

4. The Mofussil part of this jurisdiction is perfectly quiet; but I hear great complaints of the high price of almost all sorts of provisions: except in special instances, this is not apparently connected with the present disturbed state of affairs; and the increase of commerce generally, and of exportations in particular, does not sufficiently account for it. This great increase in the price of articles of consumption both here and elsewhere is, as I am told, a problem which even experienced merchants find it hard fully to explain.

It has doubtless already attracted his Honor's attention, and I merely allude to it as being a fit subject to be noted in a weekly report of the state of the district.

I have, &c.
J. J. GREY.

Inclosure 112 in No. 4.

The Commissioner of Chittagong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chittagong, August* 22, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the district and station have remained in a most tranquil state during the past week, and that, as far as present appearances can justify my forming an opinion, I should say there was little or no chance of any disturbance during the Mohurrum Festival.

2. A sepoy was arrested by the police the other evening for an alleged assault on a woman, and was made over to the officer commanding the detachment. The sepoy was tried by a court-martial, and is in custody

pending the confirmation of the sentence during the trial. It became manifest that a very strong feeling of dislike or even hatred existed between the town's-people and the troops. This circumstance may be considered fortunate just at the present time.

3. Attempts at burglary and thefts have increased lately in one part of the town. I have requested the Magistrate to be on the look-out, and see that the police patrol properly during the nights; and I have directed him and his assistant, Mr. Tottenham, to go out themselves every second or third night, which alone would render the police and the chowkedars more watchful. He has also been told by me, if he finds it necessary, to bring in a few of the burkundauzes from the nearer thannahs, to remain at the station during these holidays.

4. Several men have come to the district within the last month on leave, some of them artillerymen, and others from the arsenal. They were not allowed to remain at the station, but sent off at once to their own homes.

5. A discharged bauwab from the head-quarters of the 34th Regiment arrived here from Barrackpore during the week, on the plea that some of the sepoys were indebted to him. He was not allowed to enter or live in the lines; but was provided with a residence at the thannah, where a strict watch is kept over his movements.

6. A quiet watch is also being kept on one or two other individuals who have lately come to the district.

I have, &c.
C. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 113 in No. 4.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Chittagong, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 22, 1857.

None.

C. C. CHAPMAN,
Officiating Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit.

Inclosure 114 in No. 4.

The Magistrate of Chittagong to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Chittagong, August* 22, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated 15th instant, I have the pleasure to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the district is quiet, and that everything is going on as usual.

I have, &c.
W. H. HENDERSON.

Inclosure 115 in No. 4.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Noakhally to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Noakhally, August* 14, 1857.

WITH reference to the letter of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department of the 4th instant, and letter from the same to your address, I have the honor to inform you that the bearers of this letter, Joynuddeen, chupprassy, and Basheeram, duffadar, will take charge of the thirty muskets, ammunition, &c., referred to, and bring them to me in the guard-boat which I send with them to Calcutta.

2. I have the honor also to request that you will see if percussion caps accompany the ammunition, as the want of these might be fatal.

I have, &c.
F. B. SIMSON.

Inclosure 116 in No. 4.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Noakhally to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Noakhally, August* 22, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that the past week has been distinguished by nothing particular, and that the population remain quiet and orderly, and evince no signs of excitement whatever.

I have, &c.
F. B. SIMSON.

Inclosure 117 in No. 4.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Noakhally, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 22, 1857.

None.

Noakhally, Joint Magistrate's Office, August 22, 1857.

F. B. SIMSON,
Officiating Joint Magistrate.

Inclosure 118 in No. 4.

The Officiating Magistrate of Tipperah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Comillah, August* 22, 1857.

WITH reference to the Government letter of the 23rd May last, to the address of the Commissioner of this division, I have the honor to inform you that this zillah is perfectly quiet.

I have, &c.
H. A. COCKERELL.

Inclosure 119 in No. 4.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Tipperah, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending 22nd August, 1857.

None.

Tipperah, Magistrate's Office, August 22, 1857.

H. A. COCKERELL,
Officiating Magistrate.

Inclosure 120 in No. 4.

The Commissioner of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Dacca, August* 19, 1857.

AS the period of relieving the detachment of the 73rd Regiment, Native Infantry, now at Dacca, is not far distant, I beg to suggest, for the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that it would be very advisable that no relief should be permitted to take place.

Should his Honor be pleased to concur in the recommendation above expressed, I would solicit that the necessary orders be issued through the proper channel, without delay, to the officer commanding the regiment at Jelpigorie, not to send any detachment for the relief of the two companies now at Dacca.

I have, &c.
C. T. DAVIDSON.

Inclosure 121 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Dacca.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 22, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 19th instant, suggesting the advisability of not permitting, at present, the relief of the detachment of the 72rd Regiment, Native Infantry, now stationed at Dacca; and to request that you will be good enough to state, without loss of time, the reasons for your present recommendation, in the absence of which the Lieutenant-Governor is unable to make any communication on the subject to the Military Authorities.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 122 in No. 4.

The Commissioner of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Dacca, August* 22, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter dated the 15th instant, I have the honor to state that no persons have been tried during the past week in this district, under Act XVII of 1857.

I have, &c.
C. T. DAVIDSON.

Inclosure 123 in No. 4.

The Magistrate of Backergunge to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Backergunge, August* 22, 1857.

WITH reference to the instructions contained in your letter of the 23rd May last, to the address of the Commissioner of Circuit of the Dacca Division, I have the honor to report that this district continues in a peaceable condition, and that there is no popular movement or excitement of any kind whatever apparent.

I have, &c.
H. A. R. ALEXANDER.

Inclosure 124 in No. 4.

The Magistrate of Mymensing to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Mymensing, August* 22, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report this district quite quiet.

I have, &c.
C. E. LANCE.

Inclosure 125 in No. 4.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Furreedpore, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 22, 1857.

None.

Furreedpore, August 22, 1857.

J. W. RAVENSHAW,
Officiating Joint Magistrate.

Inclosure 126 in No. 4.

Mr. Allen to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Cherra Poonjee, August* 7, 1857.

I DO myself the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo, with inclosures, on the subject of providing an additional military force for the protection of the town and district of Sylhet during the approaching Mahomedan festival.

2. I have requested the Commanding officer of the Sylhet Light Infantry Battalion, to strengthen the detachment on duty at Sylhet, which is under the command of Captain Stevens, by withdrawing the detachments* from Churgolah and Sungye, in the interior part of the Sylhet district, and sending them to join Captain Stevens's detachment at Sylhet immediately.

3. In my opinion, it would be altogether inexpedient at the present juncture to remove the head-quarters of the Sylhet Light Infantry Battalion from Cherra to Sylhet. The Cossyah and Jynteah Hill tribes are in an unsettled state, and some of the Chiefs are not, I think, altogether to be depended upon. The most extravagant rumours about the fall of the British power are listened to, and believed, by several of the Chiefs and some of the people; the effect upon them, as far as I can judge, is certainly not good. The withdrawal of troops from this important military post just at present, might be attended with very evil consequences; the risk ought not to be unnecessarily incurred.

4. The Bukreed festival has passed over at Sylhet without any commotion or bad feeling; and at present I have no reason whatever for believing that the Mahomedan population of that district meditate any disturbance of the peace during the Mohurrum.

5. If any further addition to the military force at Sylhet be required, it shall be furnished in proper time.

6. With reference to the last paragraph of Messrs. Larkins and Heywood's letter to the address of the Commissioner of the Dacca division, I beg to observe that a copy of that communication has not been sent to me. I have more than once requested the Magistrate of Sylhet to keep me informed regarding the state of his district; but he has not done so, and, in consequence, I have been compelled to gather and trust to intelligence obtained from native and other sources. If, indeed, the Sylhet district be in such a state as to warrant such an urgent requisition to the Government for military aid, I think the Magistrate was bound to make me acquainted with his apprehensions.

7. If the Magistrate will only act with firmness and prudence, and show himself to be free from native influence, I have some confidence that the Mahomedan population of Sylhet will behave peaceably during the Mohurrum.

8. I take this opportunity of soliciting his Honor's attention to the 2nd paragraph of my letter to your address, dated the 20th of June last; it is, I think, of great importance that two European officers should be sent imme diately to do duty with the battalion; I would not press the matter again upon the Government, were I not quite convinced that what is asked for is very urgently required.

I have, &c.
W. J. ALLEN.

Inclosure 127 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Mr. Allen.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 19, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 7th instant, relative to the supply of additional military force for the protection of Sylhet during the ensuing Mohurrum festival.

* 38 sepoys, with native officers.

2. With reference to your 6th paragraph, I am to state that the Magistrate of Sylhet ought assuredly to have made you acquainted with his apprehensions in regard to the safety of his station and district.

3. At the present time, it is obviously desirable that, in criminal as well as revenue matters, the chief control in the district of Sylhet should be in your hands; and I am to request, therefore, that for the present you will exercise the powers of a Commissioner of Circuit in that district.

4. The necessary intimation of your having been so empowered, will be given to the Commissioner of Dacca and to the Magistrate of Sylhet.

5. His Honor approves entirely of the arrangements you propose for the distribution of the Sylhet Local Battalion.

6. In reply to the 8th paragraph of your letter, I am desired to refer you to the communication forwarded to you under the endorsement from this office, dated the 6th instant.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 128 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Governmentof Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 19, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward to you, for the information of the Governor-General in Council, the accompanying copy of a letter, dated the 7th instant, from the Officiating Member of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, on deputation to Cherra Poonjee, and of the reply thereto of this day's date, on the subject of providing for the safety of the station and district of Sylhet.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 129 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 19, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter of the 22nd July last, conveying a proposal on the part of Mr. Yule, the Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, that the Lieutenant-Governor should bestow a sword of honor upon Ennus Khan, Woordie Major of the 5th Irregular Cavalry, as a token of the approbation with which his conduct on the occasion of the murder of the late Sir Norman Leslie, and the murderous attack made on the commanding officer and others, is viewed by the highest civil authority, I am directed to request that you will move his Honor to comply with the Commissioner's proposal, provided that Ennus Khan has remained with the remnant of the regiment which stood faithful on the occasion of its mutiny.

2. I am further directed to request that Mr. Yule may be called on for his suggestions as to the disposal of the hitherto unpaid portion of the reward offered by him.

I have, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH.

Inclosure 130 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 22, 1857.

YOUR letter dated the 16th ultimo, reporting particulars of the murder of Sir Norman Leslie, and the wounding of Major Macdonald and Dr. Grant, of the 5th Irregular Cavalry, and the proceedings adopted in consequence, having been submitted for the consideration and orders of the Government of India in the Military Department, I am directed to forward, for your information and guidance, copy of Secretary Colonel Birch's reply, dated 19th instant, and to request that you will report whether the Woordie Major has remained faithful to Government, and what you propose to do as to the unpaid portion of the reward offered by you.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 131 in No. 4.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Rajmehal Division, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending 22nd August, 1857.

None.

Assistant Commissioner's Office, August 22, 1857.

BROWNE WOOD,
Assistant Commissioner.

Inclosure 132 in No. 4.

The Sub-Assistant Commissioner in Charge, Nya Doomka, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Nya Doomka, August* 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the district is apparently peaceable. But I consider it my duty to mention two circumstances which have come to my knowledge since my last report, and which I think throw a doubt on the fidelity of the portion of the 5th Irregular Cavalry stationed here:—

1st. On the evening of the 12th instant, a Persian letter of a treasonable nature was brought to me by two coolies, which I at once forwarded to my Commissioner on that very night. I do myself the honor of forwarding a copy of the same, as also of my report on the subject, which contains a full explanation of all the circumstances connected with that affair. The style of the letter, the fact of its being addressed to me (my name being written on the envelope which is with the Commissioner, and of which unfortunately my moonshee omitted to keep a copy), and the allusion made to the treasure now under my charge, all tend to show that the letter must have written by some one acquainted with the official arrangements that are in force here; and, considering the present feelings of the native troops, the authorship of the document may I think be implied to the sowars here, but of this we have no direct evidence.

2ndly. Mr. Smith, the Commandant of the Irregular Police, has this day discovered an attempt by a sowar to tamper with his men. I have just made a report on the subject to the Commissioner, and of which I beg to submit a copy for the information of the Government.

I have, &c.
SHYAMALAMUND MOOKERJEE.

Inclosure 133 in No. 4.

The Sub-Assistant Commissioner in Charge, Nya Doomka, to the Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

Sir, *Nya Doomka, August* 12, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inclose a Persian letter (in original) evidently written by some budmash. It was brought to me this evening at lamplight by two coolies, who said it had been given them, for the purpose of being carried to me, by a sepoy, Borne Bowsee, only an hour before. The unusual hour at which the letter was brought in, and the alleged fact of its having been received from one of the Bowsee sepoys, raised my suspicions. I took the letter, and, opening it, perceived the impression of a seal which appeared to me still more suspicious. Being unable to read the letter myself, in consequence of my imperfect knowledge of the Persian language, I sent for the moonshee, who came shortly afterwards, and read the letter to me privately, when, being acquainted with the treasonable nature of the communication, I ordered the coolies to be taken into custody. They then offered to point out the so-called sepoy, who they said was lying ill at their dwelling in the Doomka Haut. I repaired to the spot at once, accompanied by Serjeant Smith, the Commandant of the Irregular Police. One of the coolies ran away from the road; and the other, on reaching his hut, found the person in question had decamped. Two of the female inmates of the house, however, mentioned that he was in the grog-shop about two russees off. We went there and found a man lying asleep in the cattle-shed which adjoins the shop. He turned out to be a Mussulman. He seemed very much agitated, but steadily denied having had anything to do with the affair. On being confronted with the coolie and the women, above mentioned, he was recognized by them as the party who held himself out to be a sepoy from Bowsee and made over the letter to the coolies. The man stated himself to have lived here some time, and to have taken service with the "Katul" only two days previously, and his statement is borne out by that of the "Katul." Both the Mussulman and the coolie are in the hajut; their answers will be reduced to writing to-morrow, and the proceedings, when finished, will be submitted to your inspection.

The sowars here are quiet.

I have, &c.
SHAMALAMUND MOOKERJEE.

Inclosure 134 in No. 4.

The Sub-Assistant Commissioner in Charge, Nya Doomka, to the Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

Sir, *Nya Doomka, August* 15, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that I received a note from Mr. Smith, the Commandant of the Irregular Police, this morning at 11, informing me that he had discovered an attempt made by one of the sowars here to tamper with his men. I immediately wrote Mr. Smith requesting him to meet me at Mr. Boddam's bungalow, where, in consequence of its present unoccupied state, I thought we would be able to investigate into, and discuss the matter more freely than anywhere else. He accordingly called on me there, accompanied by his jemadar, who made the following statement:—

"I went this morning at 9 to bathe in a watercourse in the west at Doomka, where I met a sowar who was washing his shoes. The name of this man I don't know, but I would be able to point him out. He asked me who I was. I replied, I was a jemadar of the police force. He said that, since the murder of three of their officers at Rohnee, they had been distrusted by the Government, who he was sure would punish them very soon; that they had therefore resolved on leaving this place in the course of three or four days; that they were anxious to know how much money was in the treasury; that

they were only afraid of the Nizamut force (meaning the police irregulars). From this speech I concluded the sowars were no longer true to the Government, and I thought it my duty to bring the matter to the notice of my commanding officer at once, which I did."

Mr. G. H. Grant was with me when the above statement was made, and I lose no time in reporting the matter to you. I have removed the treasure from where it has hitherto been to the main guard of the police force for safe custody. I would have sent the money into Sooree at once under an escort, had I not been aware that it would weaken the strength of the force; besides the villains could attack the treasure on the road with greater success if they were inclined to do so,

I will henceforward send you a daily report as to the condition of the district.

I have, &c.
SHYAMULANUND MOOKERJEE.

Inclosure 135 in No. 4.

Persian Letter.

Inclosure 136 in No. 4.

The Sub-Assistant Commissioner in Charge, Nya Doomka, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Nya Doomka, August 17, 1857, 11 A.M.*

I HAVE the honor to report as follows: Mr. McManus, the Overseer of Noni Haut Division, who arrived here about an hour ago, says he has a letter from the Quartermaster of the 32nd Regiment of Native Infantry, at Bowsee, to the effect that the 5th Irregular Cavalry have mutinied at Bhaugulpore, and that part of them are on their way to Doomka. Mr. McManus has furnished me with a copy of a letter which accompanies. I have sent the treasure, which amounts only to 6,000 or 7,000 rupees, the valuable records, and the convicts into Sooree, and have written a letter to the Magistrate there, which I have requested him to forward on to Government.

I have sent to Peepra, a village within eight miles of this, and also to Noni Haut, eight miles further off, to inquire how things are going on in those places. We have only 70 or 75 of the Police Irregulars, with the commanding officer, Mr. Smith, left here. We will not quit the station until the arrival of the rebels at Peepra. I expect to have the news by 4 P.M.; until then, I will keep this letter open; we would be glad to make a stand if we had more troops.

I have, &c.
SHYAMALANUND MOOKERJEE.

P.S.—I omitted to mention that the sowars who were here left this in a very excited state, early this morning. They gave out that they had received an order from their commanding officer to join their head-quarters (Bhaugulpore). I have just received information that they have halted at a place called Jurthoondie (sixteen miles from Doomka) on the Deoghur Road, so they are not going to Bhaugulpore. Both the Bhaugulpore and Deoghur dawks have not yet arrived, though they should have been in early this morning. I am going to forward a letter, express, to Deoghur, though I doubt much if it will ever reach; I must however try. About 100 maunds of grain were left behind by the sowars here. The treasure, &c. was sent in to Sooree at 12 noon. The Government may rest assured we will remain at our posts until the last moment. S. M.

Inclosure 137 in No. 4.

The Quartermaster of the 32nd Regiment, Native Infantry, to Mr. McManus.

August 15, 1857.

THE 5th Irregulars have mutinied, and are, part of them, on their way to give notice to the Doomka Commissioner. Give notice on your line to look out. Ours all right, turned out and fired at them.

I have, &c.
C. RENY, *Lieutenant.*

Inclosure 138 in No. 4.

The Sub-Assistant Commissioner in Charge, Nya Doomka, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Nya Doomka, August* 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the party of the sowars who left Doomka yesterday morning made a forced march, and arrived at a village called Jonkee (sixteen miles from Rohnee) last evening, and there they put up for the night. They were supplied with russud by my zemindar, who could not have known that they were mutineers. They stopped the Deoghur dawk and took away the letters. This information has just been received from a zemindar early this morning. I, however, sent a letter to the Assistant Commissioner at Deoghur, by a coolie, who, I expect, will return to-morrow. I have also written to the officer commanding the 32nd Regiment Native Infantry at Bowsee, informing him that the mutineers are collecting in the neighbourhood of Deoghur, and requesting him to send out a portion of his regiment (if they can be depended on) to the aid of the Assistant Commissioner. Two companies of the 32nd are already at Deoghur, I believe. I have also written to the Magistrate of Sooree, to say that it is possible the mutineers may go round and attack his station, and have requested him to guard the Nugger Road. I have just received a letter from Lieutenant Boddam, at Sooree, promising me aid, of which I am in great need. I expect the treasure, &c. I sent into Sooree yesterday, have arrived there by this time; we are very uneasy about Deoghur.

I have, &c.
SHYAMALANUND MOOKERJEE.

P.S.—The Bhaugulpore dâk came in last evening at 6.

I have just received information that the mutineers robbed two dâks in their way to Deoghur.

Inclosure 139 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Sub-Assistant Commissioner in Charge, Nya Doomka.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 20, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 15th, 17th, and 18th instant.

The defection of the 5th Irregulars probably explains the treasonable letter addressed to you, as it certainly does the attempt to tamper with the police sowars under Mr. Smith.

The arrangements made by you for immediately removing all valuables, and the prisoners, out of the reach of danger, seem to have been very judicious, and the Lieutenant-Governor has been much pleased to observe the

calm and self-possessed manner in which you took your measures under the circumstances in which you were placed. You appear to have done, and to be doing, all that was proper and is required under those circumstances.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 140 in No. 4.

The Sub-Assistant Commissioner in Charge, Nya Doomka, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Nya Doomka, August* 19, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the following detailed account of the proceedings of the mutinous sowars, which I hope will be acceptable.

On the evening of the 16th, a sowar came here on a camel, and gave out that he had brought orders for the detachment of the 5th Irregular Cavalry stationed here, to go there on some special duty. Two hours afterwards, *i. e.* at 8 o'clock, the bazar chowdree came and reported to me that he had been requested by several of the sowars to get their grain sold, as they intended to leave the station that very night; and that from their manners he apprehended they would kick up a row. I believed him, as they had already shown symptoms of disaffection previously, and at once went to Mr. Smith, the commandant of the Irregular Police, and spoke to him on the subject. We thought it was necessary to worm out whether the sowars were acting agreeably to orders received or not, and, in order to do so, we sent our salams to the ressaldar, with a request that he would come over to us for a few minutes, as we had some particular business we wished to speak to him about. We thought that if our call were responded to, it would show that the people were mindful of their duties, and that there could be no cause for apprehending any disturbance. The man, however, refused to come to us, and sent word that he was busy packing his things. This raised our suspicions, and it was agreed that I should call at his residence, Mr. Smith following me. I, accordingly, went to his house in the lines, and Mr. Smith was twenty-five paces off, ready to run to my assistance in the event of an attack upon me: some of his sepoys were also watchful. I found about half-a-dozen of the sowars sitting on a charpoy in the court-yard; they appeared respectful and saluted me. The ressaldar came out of his house, and shook hands with me. I spoke to him about some money that had been advanced to him by Mr. Robinson. He, then, introduced the subject of the intended departure of the detachment under his command. He said he had received orders from his commanding officer to proceed to Bhaugulpore without delay. The messenger, who had come on a camel ("Shooter Sowar") happened to be there, and he said he had left Bhaugulpore the previous day at 7 A.M., and that another ("Shootur Sowar") had been dispatched to Rohnee, for the purpose of taking the detachment there to Bhaugulpore. The ressaldar and all his men appeared very much dejected, and I thought they did not like their movement in the wet season. As I found that they were determined to obey the orders of their officers, however unpleasant, I was satisfied that they were stanch yet. The ressaldar promised to see me the next morning, before he left, and, as it was a dark night, he gave two of his men to accompany me home. I did all I could to learn from these full particulars about their intended march, and what they stated went to confirm my belief that they had really received instructions to join their head-quarters, which instructions were about being acted up to; but even then we were not off our guard. Mr. Smith had his men ready for them, and both he and I were up the whole night. The following morning at 6, we heard the sowars were in the act of quitting the station. At 9 o'clock, Mr. McManus brought us the intelligence of the revolt of the Bhaugulpore party, who (according to the statement of four of their syces, who, of their own accord, came to me this morning, with four large bundles on their heads, containing some clothes, &c.) left Bhaugulpore at midnight of the 14th, came to a village called Umurpore, which they plundered, but no one was killed or wounded; about 100 rupees were found in the loot. They then went to a

village called Bauka, and sent a shooter sowar to Doomka, with instructions to the detachment there to join them at Rohnee. From Banka they went to a village called Jumdaha, where they halted for the day; the next day they must have marched to Rohnee. The syces, not being able to keep pace with them, came to Doomka in quest of employment.

With regard to the proceedings of the Doomka party it has been ascertained they stopped the dâk that was coming from Deoghur to this, opened the packet, and tore up the contents (this occurred at a place within eight miles of Doomka); that, in this way, they destroyed all the dâks passing to and from Deoghur along the way; that on the first day of their march they halted at a village called Jurmoondre, were taken for company's troops, and supplied with rusud; that in the evening they went to a neighbouring village called Nwadih, where they extorted 125 rupees from a man named Mohesh Loll, and from thence went to Jowka, where they put up for the night, and that on the next day they marched to Rohnee.

According to the four syces above alluded to (whose statements are conflicting, and there is only one intelligent man among them, to whom I have given a small reward), the Bhaugulpore party apprehended that they would be cut into pieces by the "goras," or blown from the guns, and so they were anxious to get away with their comrades, that they would proceed to Gya and onwards, and that they do not intend to fight.

This is all that has transpired concerning the movements of the mutinous sowars up to date.

Interruption to dâk from Deoghur still continues. I have dispatched six men to Mr. Ronald, but not one has returned yet, and there is no knowing what has occurred there; while the bazaar report is, that we have been surrounded by the enemy, and that an attack will be made on Doomka. This, however, I do not believe, but it is quite possible, and therefore we want aid. We have so few men and so little means, that we cannot adopt any measure of safety.

I have, &c.
SHYAMALUNUND MOOKERJEE.

Inclosure 141 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Sub-Assistant Commissioner in Charge, Nya Doomka.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 22, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your report dated the 19th instant, and in reply to observe that you appear to have acted properly in the matter.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that there is now no danger to be anticipated in your neighbourhood; the sowars having proceeded in a westerly direction.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 142 in No. 6.

The Sub-Assistant Commissioner in Charge, Nya Doomka, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Nya Doomka, August* 21, 1857.

I HAVE the pleasure to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that a report has just been received from the moonshee of Thannah Lukerdwanee to the effect that the sowars reached Rohnee on

the evening of the 18th, and that they went from thence towards the west the next day at noon, without doing any mischief. The same report goes on to state that both the Sub-Assistant and Assistant Commissioners had left Deoghur for Raneegunge.

Further intelligence from Deoghur is expected by the evening.

I have, &c.
SHYAMALANUND MOOKERJEE.

Inclosure 143 in No. 4.

The Sub-Assistant Commissioner in Charge, Nya Doomka, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Nya Doomka, August* 22, 1857.

THE thannah report which I did myself the honor to forward to Government yesterday, has this day been contradicted. The sowars went from Rohnee to Deoghur, where they caught the Mohajuns and Pundahs, and extorted the sums of 100, 200, and 300 rupees from each: they also burnt two houses. They have marched to Saruth, eight or nine coss south of Deoghur, in the Sooree direction. I have sent out men by Nugger, to watch their movements.

I have, &c.
SHYAMALANUND MOOKERJEE.

Inclosure 144 in No 4.

The Commissioner of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Rajshahye, August* 22, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to submit my report on the condition of the districts subject to my jurisdiction for the past week.

2. There has been a disturbance in the 73rd Regiment Native Infantry at Jelpigorie, the particulars of which are thus described by the Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore. It appears that three sepoys of the 73rd Regiment Native Infantry were plotting the destruction of the European officers stationed at Jelpigorie. They mentioned the matter to a havildar, who, on pretence of joining them, went into his hut: he came out with a loaded musket, and shot one of the mutineers through the head and killed him on the spot. The two other mutinous sepoys ran away into their huts, where they were apprehended. The date of this occurrence is not given.

3. The darogah of Thannah Mahigunge in Rungpore, whose case was referred to in the 3rd paragraph of my report of the 15th instant, has been committed to the sessions on a charge of endeavouring to seduce the naick and four sepoys from their allegiance to the British Government. I append a copy of the Officiating Magistrate's proceedings, and of the letter which I have this day addressed to him on the subject.

4. All the other districts continue perfectly quiet. The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Bograh reports that some alarm was caused by the arrival of the ladies from Rungpore at his station, and inquiries made from the sudder darogah as to the cause. Mr. Jackson desired that officer to explain to the people that they had merely come as a precautionary measure, and that under any circumstances there was no great danger to be apprehended there, even in the event of an outbreak at Jelpigorie. Matters would appear to have since settled down, and the people are regaining confidence.

I have, &c.
F. GOULDSBURY.

Inclosure 145 in No. 4.

Report of Trial, Government v. Sreenath Doss, Darogah of Thannah Mygunge.

IT appears that Gungadeen Misser, naik, and four sepoys of the 73rd Regiment Native Infantry, came into the town of Rungpore, and put up at the Maheegunge Thannah, of which the defendant Sreenath Doss was darogah. Gungadeen Misser, naik, deposes thus: "I reached the Rungpore kotwalee towards evening with my guard. As we marched up, the kotwal said, 'What army do you belong to?' I replied, 'Don't you see,' pointing to my uniform, 'that I am a Company's servant?' The kotwal replied, 'I thought you might belong to the King of Delhi;' and as we came up and laid aside our arms, and sat down at the kotwalee, he (the darogah) went on to say, 'that he had received letters frequently from Delhi, and that the King had proclaimed himself Ruler of India, and had written to say that the pay of the kotwal and all the police should be doubled, and that every ryot should be excused paying rent and taxes for two years.' I listened to all this without replying, and sent one of my sepoys with a letter from Lieutenant Wilcox, which we had brought with us, to the Collector. The other sepoys and myself remained and made ourselves comfortable for the night. There were then sitting at the kotwaleo the kotwal, the jemadar, and a fat mohajun, who continued the same conversation. They offered us sherbet, which we declined, and they then went on to say that the 73rd Regiment at Jelpigorie had mutinied, and killed all their officers, and were coming down to Rungpore; that the Magistrate and other Europeans were preparing to leave the place; that the Magistrate had ordered the kotwal to lay a dâk of five chuprasses down to the river, to bring an early intimation of the approach of 73rd Native Infantry; that the kotwal's pay was now 50 rupees, the jemadar's 10 rupees, and the burkundauzes, 3 rupees 8 annas, which would soon become 100, 20, and 7 rupees respectively; that the burkundauzes or chuprasses were all Bhojpore men, but that 7 rupees 8 annas would bring them all over to the King of Delhi's service, and that the sahib-logue would soon be out of India."

The defendant, Sreenath Doss, denies the charge; and states that the sepoys wanted to procure articles at a less price than the bazar rate, when the sepoys threatened him, and, through spite, preferred this false charge before Lieutenant Wilcox.

In my opinion, the defendant, Sreenath Doss, is guilty of having intentionally endeavoured to seduce Gungadeen Misser, naik, and four sepoys of the 73rd Regiment Native Infantry, who are in the service of, and pay of, the East India Company, from their allegiance to the British Government; and of having endeavoured to excite or stir up the said Gungadeen Misser, naik, and four others, to commit an act of mutiny and sedition. I therefore commit the prisoner, Sreenath Doss, to take his trial at the sessions on the 17th of August, 1857 (corresponding with 2nd of Bhadro, 1264 B.S.), Act No. XIV of 1857. The prisoner is in hajut.

W. J. LONGMORE.

Rungpore, August 17, 1857.

Inclosure 146 in No. 4.

The Commissioner of Rajshahye to the Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore.

Sir, *Rajshahye, August* 22, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 18th instant, forwarding a copy of your proceedings in the case of Sreenath Doss, the darogah of Thannah Maheegunge, whom you have committed to the sessions on a charge of endeavouring to seduce a naik and four sepoys of the 73rd Regiment Native Infantry from their allegiance to the British Government.

2. It does not appear from your proceedings that any evidence has

been taken in support of the charge beyond that of the naik, Gungadeen Misser. It is obvious that in a case of this nature, where the charge is so easily made, and the consequences to the accused may be so serious, the utmost caution should be observed, and all available evidence brought forward and carefully sifted. I observe it is stated, in the naik's deposition, that, besides his own party, the jemadar of the thannah and a fat mohajun were present. These witnesses should be produced before the Sessions Judge, together with any others who may have been within hearing at the time, as doubtless were some of the burkundauzes or hangers-on of the thannah.

3. The darogah should be called upon to name any persons whom he may wish to have examined in support of his counter-statement, that the sepoys wanted to procure supplies at a less price than the bazar rates, and threatened him in consequence, and you should cause the attendance of such persons also before the Sessions Court. You will be pleased to report the result of the trial of the darogah.

I have, &c.
F. GOULDSBURY.

Inclosure 147 in No. 2.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Rajshahye Division, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 22, 1857.

None.

F. GOULDSBURY, *Commissioner.*

Commissioner's Office, Rajshahye Division,
August 22, 1857.

Inclosure 148 in No. 4.

The Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Inspector of Jails, Lower Provinces.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 5, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter dated the 20th ultimo, I am directed to inform you that the arms and ammunition required by the Magistrate of Rajshahye for his jail-guard have been received in this office, but as no opportunity is likely soon to occur for dispatching them by steamer, you will have the goodness to desire the Magistrate to make his own arrangements for their conveyance.

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure 149 in No. 2.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Rampore Beauleah, August* 22, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the tranquillity of this district continues undisturbed.

I have, &c.
B. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 150 in No. 4.

The Magistrate of Dinagepore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Dinagepore, August 1, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to report, in compliance with your Circular Order dated 22nd May, 1857, that my district has been perfectly quiet during the past week, and to-day the Bukreed has passed without any disturbance whatever.

2. I have received no further intelligence of any disturbances at Jelpigorie, and trust that the active measures which have been taken there have effectually checked the insubordination which was beginning to show itself among the men.

3. Under instructions received from the Commissioner, forty burkundauzes and four jemadars have been entertained for the protection of the town, and I trust this guard may be continued until after the Doorgha Pooja festival is over: although they have only been sanctioned for the Bukreed and Mohurrum, I think it desirable they should be kept on until after the Doorgha Pooja. I have reported the matter for the Commissioner's orders.

4. I have this day made over charge of my office to Mr. E. Drummond, being about to proceed on deputation to Pubna.

I have, &c.
J. H. RAVENSHAW.

Inclosure 151 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of Dinagepore.

Sir, *Fort William, August 24, 1857.*

WITH reference to your letter of the 1st instant, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to request that you will submit the usual tabular statement, in which the period for which the extra police force recently entertained in your district is required to be kept up, should be entered.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 152 in No. 4.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Rungpore, August 21, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that three sowars of the 11th Irregular Cavalry, stationed at Jelpigorie, have passed this on their way to Calcutta: they are to be tried for mutiny.

2. I have advanced 78 rupees on account of these men.

I have, &c.
W. J. LONGMORE.

Inclosure 153 in No. 4.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rungpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Rungpore, August 1, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to submit, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, my weekly report on the state of the district.

2. The state of affairs at Jelpigorie is most unsatisfactory, as is Honor will perceive from the subjoined extracts from letters received during the week from Captain Needham, commanding the Cavalry at that station, and Mr. Gordon, Joint Magistrate in charge of the sub-division.

3. Captain Needham, on the 29th ultimo, 11 A.M., writes as follows:—

"All is going on quietly here as yet. I shall be glad when the 'Eed' is safely over; if they intend doing anything here, they would probably take that opportunity; however, we must hope for the best. Could we only get good news from Delhi, things would look clearer here. Gordon is coming back this evening, and I will give him your message about the burkundauzes; I fancy he will be glad to have them, as his force has been a good deal diminished by the escorts he has sent with intended assassins. We now find that those wretches had been over the other side of the river before, and had doubtless made friends with the Bhootan Chief, who is some five miles off, with 300 or 400 men. I suspect that man has been, and is, tampering with the men in the lines."

4. On the 30th ultimo, Mr. Gordon reports as follows:—

"I returned yesterday from Titalya, and found all apparently quiet; but quietness does not reign within, however much it may appear to do so.

"I have read the depositions made by the sepoy who revealed the plans of our intended assassins; they were as systematic as diabolical. Fancy the wretches mourning over their own dilatoriness, and saying, 'We have been very foolish in letting two women and two young children scape us; now we have only the men.'

"Thank God! they have only men, and, D. V., they will find them so not only in name.

"I don't like the part of the plan about going over to Bhootan. The Soobah has been addressing me in a very insolent style; he has also been collecting 'russud' to a great extent, for a month past.

"I have strong grounds for suspecting that the sepoys are in communication with him. If so, our isolated position, hitherto our chief safety, will prove our chief misfortune.

"I have my eye on a fakir here, who collects men, or rather receives visits from sepoys, and is stirring them up to mutiny.

"I have just heard this, and intend boning him immediately; I wish I could trust the sepoys—I would hang him on the first tree, come what might in consequence. I am afraid I shall have to send him to you.

"I dare say you will be able to hang him, only I can't send you the witness, he being a sepoy with whom, at present, we could not dispense. More to-morrow."

5. The Government will not fail to perceive the critical position in which the Europeans at Jelpigorie are situated; and I should not be performing my duty if I did not urge upon the Government the necessity of taking some steps to avert the impending calamity.

I have, &c.

W. J. LONGMORE.

Inclosure 154 in No. 4.

The Joint Magistrate of Jelpigorie to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Jelpigorie, August* 14, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that four sepoys of the 73rd Regiment Native Infantry, stationed here, were dispatched from this yesterday, ironed and handcuffed.

2. Two of the four prisoners were yesterday tried, and sentenced to imprisonment for life. The remaining two have not been tried, as it was not expedient to bring forward here the names of the witnesses by whom alone their guilt could be established.

3. I have forwarded all four prisoners to Alipore jail, and shall feel obliged by your requiring the Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs to receive them on their arrival in Calcutta.

I have, &c.
JAMES D. GORDON.

Inclosure 155 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Joint Magistrate of Jelpigorie.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 20, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter of the 14th instant, I am directed to request that you will, as soon as possible, send down further information or instructions in regard to the two sepoys who have been forwarded to the Alipore jail without having been previously tried and sentenced, for the guidance of the Superintendent of the jail in their disposal.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 156 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Superintendent of the Alipore Jail.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 20, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to request that on their arrival you will admit into your jail, and detain there until further orders, four sepoys of the 73rd Native Infantry, who are in transit from Jelpigorie. Two of these are under sentence of imprisonment for life; and the other two have not yet been tried.

2. The Joint Magistrate of Jelpigorie has been requested to send down immediately further instructions in regard to the latter.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 157 in No. 4.

The Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 17, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 7th instant, with inclosure, and to inquire whether the six men of the 73rd Native Infantry, who are therein stated to have been sent down to the Alipore jail to undergo their sentence, have reached their destination.

I have, &c.
R. B. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 158 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Superintendent of the Alipore Jail.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 21, 1857.

WITH reference to this office docket, dated the 7th instant, I am directed to inquire whether the six men of the 73rd Native Infantry, stated to have been sent down from Jelpigorie to undergo their sentence in the Alipore jail have arrived, and if so, on what date.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 159 in No. 4.

The Deputy Postmaster of Titalyah to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Titalyah, August* 11, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward herewith a letter addressed to me by Mr. J. D. Gordon, the Assistant Magistrate at Jelpigorie.

I have, &c.
C. R. WEBB.

Inclosure 160 in No. 4.

The Assistant Magistrate of Jelpigorie to the Deputy Postmaster of Titalyah.

My dear Sir, *Jelpigorie, August* 8, 1857, 10 P.M.

I HAVE just received your note of to-day. When you receive the pistol, kindly send it, and I dare say it will suit here.

Now to business. These are, as you say, very troublesome times. The foundation of the report at Kishengunge of our having risen here is not unnatural. The disarming at Berhampore was not, it was naturally supposed, a measure that would be palatable to the Cavalry here; and if these went, the Infantry probably would follow. We are at present, however, quiet.

The Government ordered me to Dacca; but as I consider it my duty to remain as long as I can be of any use, I do so, and have written so to the Government. This is a time when we want all the energy that we possess.

I am extremely surprised to hear of Mr. Perry's sudden departure, and only on account of a rumour. I admire your determination to remain, and shall be glad of your co-operation with me to endeavour to preserve order, and put an end to needless panic. We are in danger here, and I do not wish in any way to imperil your position, but you will, by adopting my plans, have ample notice to enable you to make good your retreat to the hills.

It is clear that our chief danger lies in the attempts of mutineers from other quarters to obtain access to our men. This we must and can prevent.

Mr. Perry has left; I therefore take it on myself to work the Kalliangunge thannah, and I place that thannah virtually under you, so long as you can remain with safety to yourself.

I send with this an order to the Kalliangunge darogah, telling him that all is quiet, and ordering him to proclaim the same at Kishengunge. I put a stop for the present to other police work, and ordered the darogah to employ all the burkundauzes on the road betwixt Kishengunge and Kalliangunge, to intercept and detain, pending orders, all parties of up-country men coming this way, and to glean all information from Kishengunge, reporting twice a day to you; oftener when necessary. My Titalyah jemadar and his men will also be for a time under you.

You will be good enough to report daily to me under ordinary circumstances, and specially when circumstances require. I delegate to you, though I have no power in reality to do so, the power to arrest men, and detain them, giving me an account of the matter.

With the Kalliangunge men and Titalyah police, and chowkedars, you should have a force amply sufficient to keep the road clear of evil-minded stragglers. How to deal with such persons is a matter of some difficulty: they must not be sent here, and cannot be sent to Kishengunge. The best plan would be to send them viâ Bodah thannah to Rungpore. I will communicate with the Superintendent of Darjeeling; it might be advisable to send some there.

The regular dâk should bring me in a daily report from you, and we must arrange to lay a special dâk at all times ready. Do you therefore

arrange at once for special runners as far as Bhogunpore, and I will have men this side. I will pay all that is necessary.

I am afraid you will think I am giving you a great deal to do: it is only in the idea that you consent to do so, and that you do not endanger your life on this account. I will take care, however, that the Government be informed of your praiseworthy conduct in the event of your accepting my proposal, and affording me at this crisis your most valuable aid.

Your suggestions regarding the troops here are good and natural, but they are made in ignorance of our exact position, and, on that account, impracticable. Our policy here is clearly to endeavour, by every available means, to keep the men quiet. We are not in a position to enforce any measure not approved by them, and therefore it is our duty studiously to avoid such.

The news from Dinapore is very bad; brave Europeans sacrificed through the mismanagement of incompetent commanders. This should stimulate us the more to keep this part of the world quiet, and, with your co-operation and God's blessing, I do not despair of doing so.

I am overwhelmed with correspondence, and cannot, therefore, have this letter copied; so do you do so, and keep it, so that should anything meanwhile occur to me, your conduct may remain known to the Government.

On the receipt of this send for the jemadar, collect the chowkedars, have the accompanying Bengalee orders read to you, and act up to their purport. Turn out, or recommend the turning out, of any old or feeble burkundauzes, and appoint sturdy successors.

Let me hear from you at once, and believe me, in great haste, yours, &c.

JAMES D. GORDON.

Inclosure 161 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Deputy Postmaster of Titalyah.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 17, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 11th instant, with its inclosure herewith returned, and in reply to state that the instructions issued to you by Mr. Gordon, the Assistant in charge of the Jelpigorie sub-division, were very proper under the circumstances as he supposed them to be; but from a letter this day received, it appears that Mr. Perry has not left Kishengunge.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 162 in No. 4.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Bograh, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 22, 1857.

None.

A. J. JACKSON, *Officiating Joint Magistrate.*

Joint Magistrate's Office, Bograh,
August 22, 1857.

Inclosure 163 in No. 4.

The Inspector-General of Ordnance and Magazines to the Commissary of Ordnance.

Sir, *Fort William, August 7, 1857.*

UNDER instructions from Government, I have the honor to request that you will issue to Messrs. Mackay, Barry, and Company, of Serajgunge, the under-mentioned arms and ammunition, for which Mr. Barry will be requested to call at the arsenal:—15 percussion muskets, 1,500 balled cartridges, and 2,250 percussion caps; two 3-pounder guns and carriages may be given with 40 rounds of case, and 160 of fixed round shot, cartridges, and all necessary implements, &c.

I have, &c.
A. ABBOTT, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 164 in No. 4.

Mr. Eddis to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Hezlabut Factory, Commercolly, August 11, 1857.*

I HAVE the honor to acquaint you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that up-country men have been seen lately in considerable numbers on boats, passing down the Ganges and Gorrie rivers. If bound for Calcutta, they will naturally take this route, to avoid the steamers in the Bhagarutty and Hooghly rivers; entering the city by the Sunderbunds.

In reply to my suggestion that the police and thannahs on the banks of the Ganges should be charged to be on the look-out for such boats, giving intimation of their approach to the Magistrate and to all Europeans in the vicinity, Mr. Harvey, the Assistant Magistrate in charge of Pubna, writes that perwannahs to that effect were issued "some months ago." He is mistaken; and if perwannahs were issued "some months ago," they must have been in a matter not connected with the rebellion.

A gun-boat stationed at the junction of the Ganges and Gorrie rivers would be most useful to prevent the influx of up-country men into these districts, or Calcutta. One European to serve the guns, and to instruct our people to do so, would be sufficient. As landholder or izardar of many villages on the banks of these rivers, I take the liberty of addressing you on the subject.

Every European desires to be of use to the Government at this crisis, but I must respectfully submit that Government officers should co-operate with us.

On the 18th June, I wrote to Mr. Dampier (in reply to a letter from him) regarding the feeling in this neighbourhood. My letter was returned through the Dead Letter Office, with the words "refused, being bearing." I could not induce Mr. Dampier to take any steps in the plundered property case at Commercolly, correspondence connected with which I forwarded through the proper channel for the information of the Government of Bengal, the receipt of which I have not heard of: I hear, nearly, if not, all the defendants in this case have been released; such leniency must be attended with bad effects. As I consider the Government and its officers the proper channel for information and suggestions regarding the state of the country at the present crisis, I hope you will pardon my intruding on your valuable time.

I have, &c.
W. U. EDDIS.

P.S.—I have addressed Mr. Wauchope on the subject of the first paragraph of this letter. The Commercolly Post Office is immediately on the bank of the river, under charge of a native. The removal to this

factory, four miles from Commercolly, would not delay the dâk, rather the contrary, as I could arrange to have it brought by horses from the Kooma river.

W. U. E.

Inclosure 165 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Mr. Eddis.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 17, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 11th instant, bringing to notice that large numbers of up-country men are passing down the Ganges and the Gorrie rivers in boats; and suggesting measures to prevent their approach to the Presidency.

2. In reply, I am desired to convey to you the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor for this information, which will be communicated to the Magistrates concerned. The attention of the Government has already been directed to this subject, but all information regarding it is valuable, and will be acted upon.

3. Your proposition regarding the Commercolly post-office will be submitted for the consideration and orders of the Government of India, under whose direct control all postal arrangements are carried out.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 166 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 17, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for the consideration and orders of the Governor-General in Council, the accompanying extract (postscript) from a letter from Mr. W. U. Eddis, a planter in the district of Pubna, suggesting the removal of the Commercolly post-office to his factory.

His Honor desires me to state that he believes Mr. Eddis' services might be usefully taken advantage of.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 167 in No. 4.

The Officiating Joint Magistrate of Pubna to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Pubna, August* 22, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report that this district has been perfectly quiet during the past week. I have this day received intelligence of the discovery of a further plot among the sepoys at Jelpigorie to murder their officers; two of the men implicated were arrested immediately, and a third concealed himself in a hut, and, when called on to surrender, presented a pistol at one of the European officers on duty; he was immediately fired at, but missed, by one of the sepoys on duty; another sepoy then fired, and shot the villain through the head. In case of a rise at Jelpigorie, this district would be in great danger, as the men would attempt to drop down the river viâ Serajgunge.

I have communicated the intelligence to the Deputy Magistrate at Serajgunge, and requested him to be on the alert.

Mr. Barry has, within the last few days, returned to his factory near

Serajgunge, with eight or ten European sailors, and a couple of light field-pieces. I have called a meeting of the European residents here to consult and arrange on some plan of action, in case of need.

I have, &c.
J. H. RAVENSHAW.

Inclosure 168 in No. 4.

RETURN of Persons tried in the District of Pubna, under Act XVII of 1857, from June 20 to August 22, 1857.

None.

J. H. RAVENSHAW, *Officiating Joint Magistrate.*

August 22, 1857.

Inclosure 169 in No. 4.

The Commissioner of Assam to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir,
Gowhatty, August 22, 1857.

FOR your information, I have the honor to report that nothing has occurred to disturb the peace which has invariably prevailed in this province up to this date.

I have, &c.
FRAS. JENKINS.

Inclosure 170 in No. 4.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Gowalparah, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 22, 1857.

None.

WILL. AGNEW, *Magistrate.*

Magistrate's Office, Gowalparah,
August 22, 1857.

Inclosure 171 in No. 4.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Durrung, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 22, 1857.

None.

THOS. LAMB,
Principal Assistant Commissioner.

Principal Assistant's Office, Durrung,
August 22, 1857.

Inclosure 172 in No. 4.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Cherra Poonjee, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 22, 1857.

None.

C. K. HUDSON, *Principal Assistant Commissioner, in charge of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.*

Principal Assistant Commissioner's Office, Cherra Poonjee,
August 22, 1857.

Inclosure 173 in No. 4.

The Officiating Superintendent of Cachar to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Cachar, August* 22, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that there is nothing to narrate with reference to any disturbance in Cachar during the last week. All remains quiet.

I have, &c.
R. STEWART.

Inclosure 174 in No. 4.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Cachar, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 22, 1857.

None.

R. STEWART, *Officiating Superintendent.*

Superintendent's Office, Cachar,
August 22, 1857.

Inclosure 175 in No. 1.

The Officiating Commissioner of Arracan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Akyab, August* 22, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 15th instant, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that to all appearance everything continues orderly and quiet in this province.

I have, &c.
G. VERNER.

Inclosure 176 in No. 1.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the Cuttack Division, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 22, 1857.

None.

G. F. COCKBURN, *Commissioner.*

Office of Commissioner of Circuit, Cuttack,
August 24, 1857.

Inclosure 177 in No. 4.

The Officiating Magistrate of Balasore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Balasore, August* 22, 1857.

THE country, generally, continues in its usual state; the road is quite free of either mutineers or deserters.

I have, &c.
T. B. MACTIER.

Inclosure 178 in No. 4.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Balasore, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 22, 1857.

None.

T. B. MACTIER, *Officiating Magistrate.*

Magistrate's Office, Balasore,
August 22, 1857.

Inclosure 179 in No. 4.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Pooree, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 22, 1857.

None.

A. S. ANNAND, *Magistrate.*

Magistrate's Office, Pooree, August 22, 1857.

Inclosure 180 in No. 4.

The Superintendent of Darjeeling to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Darjeeling, August* 9, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to request that the Joint Magistrate of Jelpigorie be instructed to favor me with a line daily, as to the state of things there, as regards the troops.

I am now dependent on casual information, which is very inconvenient, and may be dangerous, considering how important the state of things at that station may be to us here.

I have, &c.
A. CAMPBELL.

Inclosure 181 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Superintendent of Darjeeling.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 18, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter dated the 9th instant, requesting issue of instructions to the Joint Magistrate at Jelpigorie, for keeping you informed of the state of affairs there, I am directed to request that you will yourself correspond on the subject direct with that officer.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 182 in No. 4.

The Superintendent of Darjeeling to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Darjeeling, August* 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to forward copy of a letter this day addressed by me to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor.

I have, &c.
A. CAMPBELL.

Inclosure 183 in No. 4.

The Superintendent of Darjeeling to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Darjeeling, August* 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Governor-General in Council, that on the 16th instant I had an application from Mr. Grant, the Judge of Dinagepore, to send him 100 Hill-men, to be engaged as burkundauzes during the Mohurrum, or more permanently, as may be necessary, almost all his own men being Poorbeeah Mahomedans.

2. As I could not at first get any to venture in the plains at this season, I dispatched the jemadar of Bhaugulpore Hill Rangers, and the twenty-five men under my orders at Titalyah, to Mr. Grant, with their ammunition, with instructions to place himself under his orders at Dinagepore until further notice.

3. Since the 16th, however, I have been able to engage and send two duffadars and thirty-nine men (Nepaulese), which, with the Rangers, will, I hope, be useful.

4. I have further informed Mr. Grant that, if he desires it, we shall send him a detachment of Sappers from this. To this I have obtained the concurrence of Colonel Sherer, commanding the 73rd Regiment at Jelpigorie; as I would not have ventured to move any troops into the plains without his consent, with reference to the orders of the Commander-in-chief, empowering him to call for European soldiers from this, and his expressed disinclination to do so.

I have, &c.
A. CAMPBELL.

Inclosure 184 in No. 4.

The Superintendent of Darjeeling to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Darjeeling, August* 22, 1857.

IN compliance with your letter of the 4th July, with inclosure from the Secretary to the Government of India of the 1st July, I have the honor to state that my district has been quiet and orderly during the past week; there has been no sign of disaffection, and the efficiency of the Civil administration is not, as yet, at all affected by the progress of revolt or mutiny elsewhere.

2. To obviate commotion during the approaching Mohurrum festival, I have issued the annexed Police Orders (No. 1). I beg leave to solicit the attention of his Honor to the spirit of these Orders, and to suggest their appropriateness to all religious festivals in India, especially as regards the proposal to confine such gatherings, as much as possible, to the class of the population particularly interested in them as religious observances.

3. It is very well known that the great Hindoo and Mahomedan festivals, Hoolie, Mohurrum, &c., are joined in by both the great religious sections of the population, and that these festivals are taken advantage of by the evil-disposed classes, not correctly belonging to either religion, such as Mehturs, Domes, &c., for purposes of drunkenness, rioting, and robbery. To discountenance, or prevent, such people from joining in festivals which do not concern them in the exercise of their religions, would, no doubt, greatly tend to lessen the risk of disturbances, in cities, large towns, and elsewhere.

4. With reference to the orders of the Commander-in-chief for the European troops here to be held in readiness to march to the plains at a minute's notice, and for the assurance and safety of the European portion of the community, numbering nearly 400 souls, I have disarmed the population here, in anticipation of the passing of the Act now before the Legis-

lative Council, and granted licenses to certain parties to use arms in the form and manner proposed in the coming Act.

5. Annexed is copy (No. 2) of a notice to the European community on the subject. It was cordially agreed to by them, and no resistance was made to the disarming by the natives.

I have, &c.
A. CAMPBELL.

Inclosure 185 in No. 4.

Police Memoranda.

(No. 1.)

1. DURING the present Mohurrum processions, drumming and noise of all sorts will be stopped at 6 P.M.
2. The usual sword exercises are prohibited, and single-stick exercises only will be allowed.
3. Any persons desirous of having "Tazias" prepared in their own grounds, must apply for permission to the Magistrate to allow the same to be paraded on the public roads.
4. The wearing of arms is prohibited at the processions.
5. Ladies and gentlemen are requested to give leave to their Mahomedan servants only to attend the processions, &c. This will be done in the Government establishments.

A. CAMPBELL, *Magistrate.*

Superintendent's Office, Darjeeling, August 11, 1857.

(No. 2.)

1. The people of the bazar, and around Darjeeling, have given up their arms to the Magistrate.
2. No one will be allowed to carry or keep arms, until further notice, without the permission of the Magistrate.
3. Ladies and gentlemen are requested to cause their servants to give up their arms of all sorts to the police party who take this notice. Tickets of receipt will be given in exchange for the arms.
4. "Arms" mean guns, pistols, swords, sabres, kookries, lepcha bans, and Bhootan knives.

A. CAMPBELL, *Magistrate.*

Superintendent's Office, Darjeeling, August 12, 1857.

Inclosure 186 in No. 4.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Darjeeling, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 22, 1857.

None.

A. CAMPBELL, *Superintendent.*

Superintendent's Office, Darjeeling,
August 22, 1857.

Inclosure 187 in No. 4.

The Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 6, 1857.

IN reply to your letter of the 29th ultimo, I am desired to acquaint you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that, as the Native detachment at Hazareebaugh has mutinied, it does not appear necessary now to send any Europeans to that station.

I am, &c.

R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 188 in No. 4.

The Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Burhee, August* 17, 1857.

UNDERSTANDING, from a telegraphic message received from your office by Major Simson, that the Sikh detachment which had accompanied him to Bagoda was available for Hazareebaugh, I came on here yesterday with a party of 40 rank and file of Rattray's Sikhs, leaving at Bagoda a havildar and 12 of the same regiment, and a duffadar and 10 sowars of the Ramghur Irregular Cavalry. On arriving here, however, I received a communication from Captain Davies, from which I learn that it is the wish of the Lieutenant-Governor that the Sikh detachment at Bagoda should not be reduced or withdrawn; I have, therefore, written to Lieutenant Baker, who is marching up with two companies of Rattray's Sikhs from Raneegunge, to push on to, and leave at, Bagoda a party to complete the detachment of Sikhs there to its previous strength, which arrangement will, I trust, equally well meet his Honor's views.

2. The Madras troops cannot be here for ten or twelve days, and it was my intention to have gone up to Hazareebaugh with the small detachment of Sikhs and the party of Irregular Cavalry, and have held out there till reinforced; but, after hearing yesterday the news of the mutiny of part of the 5th Irregular Cavalry, and the probability of their moving on the Grand Trunk Road, and receiving from Captain Davies the intimation that his Honor did not wish the Sikhs to leave the road if they had not already done so, I determined to halt here for a few days, and on making such preparations as we can, for defence, as a precautionary measure only; for, from all I hear, I am induced to think the mutineers alluded to will avoid the Grand Trunk Road, when they learn that large bodies of troops are moving upon it. Our Irregular Cavalry were, many of them, formerly drafted from this very corps, the 5th, and the news of the defection of a body of men of that regiment has given rise to misgivings; but our men have hitherto behaved admirably. Naib Ressaldar Shaick Mowlah Bux, commanding detachment Irregular Cavalry posted on the Grand Trunk Road, is reported by Mr. Wilson, the Deputy Magistrate, and by all the inhabitants of Burhee, to have merited special approbation for preserving order and inspiring confidence at this and the other chutties up and down the road to which he furnishes guards, when the Europeans left this place. If he continues to act as he is now doing, I respectfully submit that he will richly deserve promotion.

3. By the latest accounts the mutineers of the Ramghur Light Infantry have no immediate intention of quitting their position at Dorundah. Reports are conflicting in regard to their ultimate object, and it is most likely they have not yet made up their minds on the subject. I am credibly informed that all the men of the battalion, enlisted in the Ramghur and Chota Nagpore districts, are very anxious for the restoration of order and for our return, and will not obey the orders of the head of the mutineers, Jemadar Madhoo Sing, who has on his side only the Bhoj-

porcans, and men of Western India, Behar, &c. There has been as yet no division of the treasure.. The officers' bungalows in cantonments are protected, and the bazars have not been plundered, and this is ascribed to the anxiety of the native officers and sepoys whose homes are in the division, to compromise themselves as little as possible. Most of these men have lands on the estate of the Ramghur Rajah, on which their families reside; and I have called on the Rajah to furnish me with lists of all who are so situated, and directed him to take measures to prevent the removal of these families or their property; this will soon be made known to the parties concerned in the regiment, and will make them doubly anxious to dissever themselves from Madhoo Sing and his party.

4. It is reported that the Chyebassah detachment has refused to join the mutineers, and that the Sumbulpore detachment is marching up with the treasure, and accompanied by Captain Leigh; but this requires confirmation.

5. A native writer who was living in cantonments, and was at Dorundah for seven days after we left the station, positively states that Thakoor Bishunath Sahai, of Burkerghur, a distant relative of the Rajah of Chota Nagpore, and who has been long looked upon as a disaffected man, has, at the instance of the sepoys, accepted the office of "ruler," and sits daily in one of the cantonment bungalows to administer justice. It is said he has cut off the head of a man who had successfully opposed him in a lawsuit.

6. I do not hear that any other zemindar has had anything to do with the mutineers.

7. At the station of Hazareebaugh order is maintained; but from the interior we receive constant reports of plundering, and the roads are not safe for travellers. The Rajah of Ramghur is continuing to do his best to assist me, and to repress crime on his large estate.

I have, &c.
E. T. DALTON.

Inclosure 189 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 21, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter of the 17th instant, I am directed to intimate to you that, until further intelligence is received from Gya, the Lieutenant-Governor does not wish that the Sikhs of Captain Rattray's corps should proceed to the south of the Grand Trunk Road.

2. His Honor is highly gratified with your report of the exertions made by Naib Ressaldar Shaik Mowlah Bux, commanding the detachment of Irregular Cavalry posted on the Grand Trunk Road, in preserving order along the road, and I am to request that you will have the goodness to assure that officer that, if he continues to act in the manner in which he is now doing, he will not fail to be duly rewarded.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor approves of your having called upon the Rajah of Ramghur to furnish you with lists of all those mutineers whose families reside on his lands, and of your having directed him to take measures to prevent the removal of these families and their property.

4. You will be good enough to convey to the Rajah his Honor's high appreciation of the efforts made by him to assist you, and to check crime in his zemindary.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 190 in No. 4.

Petition from Gomanee Loll, Acting Darogah of Thannah Gowah, in the District of Hazareebaugh, dated August 2, 1857.

(Translation.)

ON the 30th ultimo, the jemadar of Chowkey Bungawah having reported the murder of Bonait Gowalah, I held an inquiry into the matter and reported the result to the Deputy Magistrate of Burhee on the 1st instant. My khitmutgar, and two other persons, while returning from my house, happened to meet in their way with Tikoit Bhawn Narain Deo, and Cowar Toolsee Narain Deo, zemindars of Bungawah, and Keeraj Sing, their dewân, &c., who said that the defendants in the murder case alluded to had been released by their courts, and that they (the zemindars, &c.,) would kill the darogah (meaning me), Joad Loll, and Meer Boodbo* burkundauze. I gave this information to Jheewan Loll, dewan to Tekoit Pookrun Sing, zemindar of Godee Gowah, who sent ten armed men for the protection of my thannah. The dewan also stated that we, the Government servants, need not be afraid of our lives so long as he, his master, and his people were alive.

The said Tikoit Bhawn Narain Deo, and others, have given out that all the hakims of this place had fled, and that the sepoys had burnt the bungalow at Hazareebaugh, and that they (zemindars) had now nobody to fear.

Inclosure 191 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 20, 1857.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward to you the accompanying copy of a Persian petition from Gomanee Loll, acting darogah of Thannah Gowah, in the district of Hazareebaugh, together with an English translation made in this office, reporting the assistance afforded by Jeewan Loll, dewan to Tekoit Pookrun Sing, zemindar of Godee Gowah, for the protection of his thannah.

His Honor desires that you will have the goodness to report to Government every instance of loyal conduct displayed by zemindars and other influential persons of your division during the present disturbance.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 192 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Maharajah Sumbhoonath Sing, of Ramghur, Hazareebaugh.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 20, 1857.

IN reply to your petition of the 13th instant, stating that no reply had been received by you to your previous petition on the subject of the disturbance at Hazareebaugh, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to refer you to the Persian letter addressed to you by his Honor, under date the 11th idem, which it is hoped has since reached you.

I have, &c.

A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 193 in No. 4.

Abstract translation of an Urzee from Maharajah Sumbhoonath Sing, of Ramghur, to the Governor-General, dated August 5, 1857.

BEFORE this, I had the honor to send to your Lordship two urzees, intimating that the mischievous sepoys had instigated many individuals to revolt, and that the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, the Major, and other officers, had come over to this place. I think you will have received these two urzees and perused the contents thereof. Having had in view the interests of Government, I, on the 5th of August, proceeded to Hazareebaugh, and met the aforesaid officers. They have given me instructions to perform some business in connection with the affairs of the State, and I am ready to execute their orders. Your Lordship will learn the nature of these orders from the report which the Commissioner will shortly submit to you. As the convicts whom the mutinous sepoys have set at liberty have joined the rebels, and commenced committing acts of robbery and theft, I pray that your Lordship will be pleased to direct European troops to be sent to this place, for the protection of my life as well as of the Company's territories.

Inclosure 194 in No. 2.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 19, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your office indorsement of the 14th instant, forwarding, for disposal by this Government, a petition from Maharajah Sumbhoonath Sing, Bahadoor, zemindar of Ramghur, regarding the mutiny of the sepoys at Hazareebaugh.

2. In reply, I am desired to state, for the information of the Governor-General in Council, that the Lieutenant-Governor has been in communication on the subject with the Rajah, who is reported to have behaved with perfect loyalty during the present disturbances, and that the Rajah has, accordingly, received due commendation and encouragement from his Honor.

3. His Lordship will be gratified to learn that it has been brought to the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor that the zemindars of the districts in the South-West Frontier are generally very well disposed towards the Government.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 195 in No. 4.

The Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Burdwan, August* 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, that I have received a letter from the Magistrate of Beerbhoom, dated the 15th August, stating that he has re-captured seven of the Hazareebaugh convicts liberated by the mutinous sepoys, inquiring what should be done with them, and suggesting that small rewards should be offered for those who are still at large.

2. With respect to those already re-captured, I beg to suggest that they all should be detained for the present, not only because they may be shown hereafter to be prisoners who have yet a long period of imprisonment to undergo, but also because they may be proved to have taken an active part in the plundering and destruction of property which followed

their liberation. Instead of offering rewards indiscriminately for those prisoners who are still at large, I think the better plan would be to authorize Mr. Wigram to pay sums of money on the re-capture of each prisoner, the amount being regulated by the difficulty incurred in making the re-capture, and the description of the prisoner, whether under sentence for a light offence or a serious crime. The amount should in no case exceed the sum of fifty rupees.

I have, &c.
E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Inclosure in 196 No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 20, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 18th instant, and in reply to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of your proposal that the seven escaped convicts from Hazareebaugh, who have been re-captured by the Magistrate of Beerbhoom, should for the present be detained in his jail, and that he also authorizes Mr. Wigram to pay rewards, in the manner suggested by you, not exceeding fifty rupees in any case, for the re-capture of those prisoners who are still at large.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 197 in No. 4.

The Magistrate of Burdwan to the Inspector of Jails, Lower Provinces.

Sir, *Burdwan, August* 17, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that the darogah of Thanna Ryna has captured one of the Hazareebaugh convicts, named Khetu Chunjo, who had been sentenced to sixteen years' imprisonment for dacoity.

2. There is no doubt that he escaped when the prisoners were released from jail by the mutinous sepoys, though he says himself that he escaped about a month and a half ago; if that statement, however, had been correct, I should have received a robokari for his apprehension before this.

3. I have lodged the man in jail here, and request that you will let me know what I am to do with him.

I have, &c.
H. B. LAWFORD.

Inclosure 198 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrate of East Burdwan.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 22, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter of the 17th instant to the Inspector of Jails, which has been transferred to this office for orders, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to inform you that the prisoner of the Hazareebaugh Jail who has been captured by one of your darogahs, should be detained by you in the jail at Burdwan until you can communicate regarding him with the authorities at Hazareebaugh.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 199 in No. 4.

The Officiating Superintendent of Tributary Mehals to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Cuttack, August* 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to submit, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, the copy of a demi-official letter dated the 10th instant, received this morning, from Captain Leigh, Senior Assistant Commissioner at Sumbulpore, and also of a letter dated the 13th instant, from Major Bates, commanding at Cuttack, and of its accompanying copy of letter dated the 10th instant, from Captain Leigh, who has, at the suggestion of the Officiating Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, requested Major Bates to send up to Sumbulpore, with all practicable dispatch, two companies of the 40th Madras Native Infantry under his command.

2. The occasion of this request is stated to be that the prisoners in confinement at Hazareebaugh having been released by the mutineers of the 8th Bengal Native Infantry, some pretenders to the Sumbulpore raj are marching on that station, with a view of setting up one of their party as Rajah of that territory.

3. I have been requested, it will also be observed, by Captain Leigh, and by Major Bates, to assist in procuring the requisite supplies for the detachment of troops which it is intended to dispatch on the 15th instant.

4. I have accordingly issued the necessary orders, and trust that from the arrangements being made no inconvenience will be felt in regard to the supplies.

5. I have further requested Mr. Bond, the executive officer in charge of the Cuttack and Sumbulpore road, to precede or accompany the detachment in order to facilitate its march. I have desired him to take on some men for this, and also authorized him to call on the Tehsildar of Ungool for such assistance as regards coolies, &c., as can be rendered. This has appeared advisable owing to the imperfect state of the road, and the absence of bridges across the numerous water-courses now swollen with water, making it probable that his zeal may enable him to construct any temporary rafts, &c., that may be necessary, so as to allow of the detachment proceeding without delay. I have requested him to state what sum he is likely to require on this account: I propose to direct it to be advanced him by the Collector of Cuttack, subject to adjustment hereafter.

6. I beg to annex a copy of my letter dated the 13th instant, to Mr. Bond, the instructions in which I trust may be approved.

7. The only medical officer available at Cuttack for the duty with the detachment is the one attached to the Grand Trigonometrical Survey party, Coast Series, under Major Strange, and whose services I have requested may be placed at the disposal of the commanding officer: a copy of my letter dated the 13th instant, to Major Strange, is annexed.

8. I am endeavouring to procure elephants for the conveyance of the tents and of the detachment; the two attached to my own office will be available; the three attached to Lieutenant Dupree's survey party were sent down to Masulipatam a month ago, to be in readiness, he informs me, to convey the baggage of an European regiment expected, while those attached to Major Strange's party left this yesterday for Berhampore in Ganjam, though I am in hopes of being able to recall them through the Deputy Magistrate at Koordah, who has been written to on the subject. I hope also to obtain two or three from the neighbouring Rajahs, &c.

9. Without six elephants it will be very difficult for the detachment to reach Sumbulpore, and then only with great delay; with the assistance of those animals, the march may be made in about fifteen days, the distance being about 150 miles.

10. The country between Cuttack and Sumbulpore is extremely unhealthy at this season of the year, so that I fear there is a probability of considerable sickness breaking out; but it is a matter of importance to prevent Sumbulpore falling into the hands of rebels, so that the risk must be run.

11. There is a detachment of thirty paiks at Ungool, which is about half-way to Sumbulpore: this I propose to increase to eighty men, authorizing the commanding officer of the two companies of the 40th to call for fifty of them if he should find occasion to do so.

12. I will not fail to keep the Lieutenant-Governor early informed of future proceedings.

I have, &c.
G. F. COCKBURN.

Inclosure 200 in No. 4.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner at Sumbulpore to the Officiating Superintendent of Tributary Mehals.

Dear Sir, *Sumbulpore, August* 10, 1857.

I HAVE heard, from the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, that two companies of the 8th Native Infantry, having mutinied at Hazareebaugh, and released the prisoners there—amongst whom are some pretenders to the Sumbulpore raj—are marching on this place, with a view of setting up one of these pretenders as Rajah here.

I have issued perwannahs to the zemindars here to be on the alert; and I have also requested the Officiating Commissioner at Cuttack to dispatch two companies of the 40th Native Infantry with all speed to this place. Will you be so good as to issue the necessary orders for supplies for them at the different stages in your jurisdiction?

In haste, &c.
R. T. LEIGH.

Inclosure 201 in No. 4.

Major Bates, commanding 40th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, to the Commissioner of Cuttack.

Sir, *Cuttack, August* 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to request, with reference to the inclosed copy of a letter from the Senior Assistant to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, at Sumbulpore, that you will furnish me, with as little delay as possible, with a route towards Sumbulpore, corresponding with that mentioned by Captain Leigh.

2. I further beg that you will issue orders for the preparation of supplies on the road.

3. A Memorandum of the kind and quantity required is herewith annexed.

4. Captain Leigh's suggestion regarding the men carrying provisions will be attended to as far as practicable.

5. The detachment will march on the 15th instant, the day after to-morrow.

I have, &c.
— BATES.

Inclosure 202 in No. 4.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner, Sumbulpore, to the Officer commanding at Cuttack.

Sir, *Sumbulpore, August* 10, 1857.

HAVING been informed by the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore that two companies of the 8th Native Infantry have mutinied at Hazareebaugh, released the prisoners there, amongst whom are some pretenders to the Sumbulpore raj, and that they are marching towards this place with a view of setting up one of these pretenders here, I have the honor to

request, at the suggestion of the Commissioner, that you will be so good as to direct the march of two companies of the 40th Madras Native Infantry to this place, with all practicable dispatch. I shall order supplies to be prepared for the detachment at the rajs noted in the margin;* but as I anticipate very great difficulty in this matter, I would suggest that the men should carry with them as many days' supplies as they possibly can.

I have, &c.
R. T. LEIGH, *Captain.*

Inclosure 203 in No. 4.

The Officiating Superintendent of Tributary Mehals to Major Strange, Coast Series, Grand Trigonometrical Survey.

Sir, *Cuttack, August* 13, 1857.

IT has become necessary to send a detachment of troops up to Sumbulpore, and a native doctor is required to accompany them; the one attached to your party is well spoken of, and acquainted with the nature and treatment of jungle fevers. I have the honor to request that you will, in anticipation of the sanction of Government, place his services at the disposal of the commanding officer of the 40th Madras Native Infantry, for the purpose of accompanying the detachment going on duty to Sumbulpore.

2. Any sick of your own party can be treated by the Civil Assistant-Surgeon, by whom also medicines will be given, with a native doctor for the use of the detachment.

I have, &c.
G. F. COCKBURN.

Inclosure 204 in No. 4.

The Officiating Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals to Mr. Bond.

Sir, *Cuttack, August* 13, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to request that you will be good enough to proceed with, or in advance of, a detachment of two companies of the 40th Madras Native Infantry, proceeding on duty to Sumbulpore; and do all that lies in your power to facilitate the march of the troops, and especially at their crossing over the rivers and streams that intersect the route.

2. You had better take with you, if possible, a few men from this to assist you.

3. I inclose a perwannah on the tehsildar, desiring him to furnish any coolies or carts that you may require, if it be possible. The peculiar difficulties attending this, you are aware of.

4. A chuprassee of this office will be directed to wait on you, and attend to your orders during your absence.

5. On your informing me whenever you will require any advance of money, and the sum necessary, I will direct the Collector to pay it to you, subject to adjustment of accounts hereafter.

I have, &c.
G. F. COCKBURN.

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* Gorjung, Killoburnee, Dholang, Keeloo, Naysing, Magepull, Gunnoopullee, Sumbulpore.

Inclosure 205 in No. 4.

The Officiating Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Cuttack, August* 14, 1857.

REFERRING to my letter dated the 13th instant, I have the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that no dâk has come in from Sumbulpore, since 4 A.M. yesterday, up to the present moment, 5·30 P.M., and I have, therefore, no further intelligence from that quarter to communicate.

2. The weather has been most inclement during the last few days, rain falling almost incessantly, so that the Mahanuddy river is now greatly swollen, and the country round inundated.

3. In consequence of this, it has not been possible to cross over the two elephants attached to my own office, or the two attached to that of Major Strange, which, having been recalled, as mentioned in my letter of yesterday, arrived in Cuttack this forenoon, and it is possible that they cannot be crossed over for a few days to come.

4. Three more elephants would be required, and these I expect to get in the course of to-morrow from private parties.

5. It has, therefore, been found impossible to start the two companies to-morrow, as Major Bates had expected to be able to do.

6. The delay is not likely to be injurious, for under all the circumstances of the case it seems to me advisable that the detachment should not proceed until the state of affairs at Sumbulpore, and the turn they are likely to take, be better ascertained; for, since Captain Leigh wrote to Major Bates for assistance, private letters and public papers have reported the mutiny of the Ramghur battalion, a detachment of which is at Sumbulpore, and the probability is that the men forming it will immediately follow their comrades' example.

7. Moreover, one account states that a company of the 8th Bengal Native Infantry were marching with the pretender to the Sumbulpore raj; while Captain Leigh's letter, copies of which were submitted yester day, mention that two companies were marching on his station.

8. This latter circumstance was not quite clearly expressed in the original letters, and I did not suppose, yesterday, that the matter had so serious an aspect.

9. Considering the inclement season; the height of inundation; the bad road; jungly nature of the country to be traversed; the great distance from Cuttack to Sumbulpore, with no intermediate military supports, excepting of paicks at Ungool, to fall back upon if necessary; the certain sickness to a considerable portion of the two companies called for by Captain Leigh, in marching through so extremely unhealthy a tract; and the resistance likely to be encountered, if it be true that the pretender referred to by him is accompanied by two companies of the 8th Bengal Native Infantry, and also receives aid (a most likely contingency) from the portion of the Ramghur battalion now at Sumbulpore, I am inclined to consider it very doubtful whether any advantage will result from sending up the small party held in readiness to march from this station.

10. I mention this doubt as it occurs to me. It is probable that further information from Sumbulpore, direct, or viâ Calcutta, will be received in the course of a day or two, by which time, also, the elephants will, I hope, be crossed over the river, and supplies, &c., be all ready in case of being required.

11. It will be my duty to assist Major Bates in whatever determination he may then come to in regard to the advance, or otherwise, of the troops.

12. The distance from Cuttack to Sumbulpore was stated yesterday to be about 150 miles; the route to be taken by the troops, in the event of their march, will be—

To Ungool	... ...	66 miles
Ungool to Sumbulpore	...	92 „
Total	... ...	158 miles

13. I should not omit to mention that the 40th Madras Native Infantry have shown the most hearty alacrity to proceed on this service. Some days ago the regiment volunteered for service against the mutineers in the North-West, and are in a high state of discipline under their very popular commander, Major Bates.

I have, &c.
G. F. COCKBURN.

Inclosure 206 in No. 4.

The Officiating Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Cuttack, August* 15, 1857.

REFERRING to my letter dated 14th instant, I have the honor to report that all attempt to send up the two companies of the 40th Madras Native Infantry, from this to Sumbulpore, has ceased for the time, as the Mahanuddy has risen to such a height, and its waters are rushing past so violently, that laden boats cannot cross over to the opposite side, and the country is inundated far and near.

2. The flood, at 11 A.M., was only fifteen inches below the great flood-level of 1855, and continues to rise.

3. No dâk has come in from Sumbulpore since my letter of yesterday, that received at 4 A.M. of the 13th being the last. It is now 4 P.M.

4. I attribute this entirely to the flooded state of the country, where low, between Sumbulpore and Cuttack, and to the numberless unbridged nullahs and water-courses being impassable.

5. Intelligence from Sumbulpore is anxiously expected, and any received will be sent on without delay.

6. The mails from Calcutta to Bombay, Nagpore, &c., have lately been sent down viâ Cuttack and Sumbulpore, and cannot fail to reach at a much later period than formerly, when other routes were open. It is much to be regretted that the road from this to Sumbulpore has never been put into a fit state for cart traffic, or even foot passengers, during the rainy season.

7. I have communicated with the Officiating Postmaster-General several times, in respect to this dâk route, and given him such suggestions and assistance as lay in my power.

8. An attempt is being made to re-open the abandoned route from Midnapore direct to Sumbulpore, and I have given all necessary orders on the Rajahs of Mohurbhunge and Keongur, and the zemindar of Pal Syra, to assist in re-establishing this dâk.

I have, &c.
G. F. COCKBURN.

Inclosure 207 in No. 4.

The Officiating Superintendent of Tributary Mehals to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir. *Cuttack, August* 16, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of yesterday, I have the honor to state that no further intelligence has been received from Sumbulpore, the dâk of the 11th, which arrived here on the morning of the 13th, being still the latest.

2. Doubtless this continued interruption to communication is owing to the floods which have prevailed.

3. The Cuttack rivers have risen greatly since yesterday, and at 12 o'clock last night were about as high as ever known. Mr. Civil-Engineer Armstrong was hard at work last night with gangs of prisoners and coolies, strengthening the revetments of Katjoory with sand-bags.

4. The river has, since midnight, ceased to rise, and has slightly fallen, and the weather now seems clearing up. The rise of another foot would very likely inundate and destroy a large portion of the town of Cuttack, and the danger has been imminent. There must, I apprehend, be serious loss to the crops further down.

5. No attempt can be made to send troops across the river, or to march them on towards Sumbulpore; under present circumstances, they could not advance a mile, even if they got across. My own peons, who received orders to assist in procuring supplies, have failed in getting over the Mahanuddy.

6. The intervening country will be so unhealthy on the drying up of the inundation, that the Madras troops, who are not inured to these tracts, are almost certain to be prostrated with sickness, if sent on.

7. I am, therefore, in anxious expectation of more news from Sumbulpore, and earnestly trust that there may be no necessity for sending up any detachment at all, though I can hardly venture to expect that such will be the case.

I have, &c.
G. F. COCKBURN.

Inclosure 208 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals.

Sir, *Fort William, August 22, 1857.*

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters dated respectively the 15th and 16th instant, in which you report the impracticability of sending by land two companies of the 10th Madras Native Infantry from Cuttack to Sumbulpore, owing to the inundation caused by the sudden rise of the Mahanuddy.

2. In reply, I am desired to state that the Lieutenant-Governor has been informed, by persons professing to be acquainted with the localities, that the best and safest way of going from Cuttack to Sumbulpore at this season of the year is by water, and that boats take only ten or eleven days in performing the voyage. If this be the case, the difficulties anticipated from the land journey might be avoided, and there would certainly seem to be less risk to the health of the troops in proceeding by water, than if they marched along the road between Cuttack and Sumbulpore.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 209 in No. 4.

The Officiating Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Cuttack, August 17, 1857*

IN continuation of my letter of yesterday, I have the honor to state that no dâk has come in yet from Sumbulpore, and I am therefore without any intelligence from that place.

2. The dâk to Sumbulpore from this has not been sent for several days, owing to the impossibility of getting it across the Mahanuddy.

3. The Cuttack rivers have been gradually, but steadily, falling; the

flood of the Mahanuddy was higher than that of 1855, the second highest ever known, while the flood of the Katjooree has been somewhat less than in 1855.

I have, &c.
G. F. COCKBURN.

Inclosure 210 in No. 4.

The Officiating Superintendent of Tributary Mehals to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Cuttack, August* 18, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of yesterday's date, I have the honor to report that, at 5·45 P.M. the dâk, which left Sumbulpore at 9 P.M. of the 11th instant, arrived in Cuttack, but brought no letters of any kind, excepting one to Major Bates, containing a formal receipt for some money given to a sick sepoy, so that I have no further intelligence from that quarter.

2. The inundation of the Cuttack rivers continues so very high as effectually to stop dâk communications; those from Cuttack for Sumbulpore of the 13th, 14th, and 15th instant, are ascertained to have been carried only a very short distance from the opposite side of the Mahanuddy, where the runners were forced to take refuge from the rising waters on a small hill, where they have been ever since; while the dâks of the 16th and 17th were unable to leave Cuttack at all until this morning, when I directed a boat to be engaged, and an attempt made to cross them over the river and sent on.

3. The rivers have continued to fall, though slowly. The weather has again set in wet, and they will probably rise a second time.

I have, &c.
G. F. COCKBURN.

Inclosure 211 in No. 4.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner of Sumbulpore to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Sumbulpore, August* 22, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to transmit, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, copy of my weekly report, this day forwarded to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

I have, &c.
R. T. LEIGH, *Captain.*

Inclosure 212 in No. 4.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner of Sumbulpore to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Sir, *Sumbulpore, August* 22, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter of the 15th instant, I have the honor to report that all is, as yet, well in this district.

I have not obtained any reliable information of the movements of the two men, Soonder Saiee and Oodunt Saiee, who have escaped from the Hazareebaugh jail, and who were formerly claimants of the Sumbulpore raj.

The detachment of the Ramghur battalion stationed here are, as yet, well-behaved and orderly.

The Gurhjat rajahs and zemindars have not sent in any assistance

in the way of armed retainers, as they were directed to do in my perwannahs addressed to them on the 10th and 11th instant. I have sent a second order to them on the subject.

I have, &c.
R. T. LEIGH, *Captain.*

Inclosure 213 in No. 4.

RETURN of Persons tried and punished in the District of Sumbulpore, under Act XVII of 1857, for the week ending August 22, 1857.

None.

R. T. LEIGH, *Captain, Senior Assistant Commissioner.*
Senior Assistant Commissioner's Office, Sumbulpore,
August 22, 1857.

Inclosure 214 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 5, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter of the 17th July, I am instructed to acquaint you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that his Excellency the Acting Commander-in-chief has instructed the officers commanding the Presidency and Dinapore Divisions, to cause the information therein required, to be regularly furnished to the Magistrates in Bengal.

I have, &c.
R. J. H. BIRCH, *Colonel.*

Inclosure 215 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Commissioner of Chittagong.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 22, 1857.

A COPY of your letter of the 7th ultimo, and of its inclosure, containing certain suggestions in reference to the recognition of deserters, and the protection of sepoys on leave, was forwarded for the consideration and orders of the Government of India in the Military Department, and I am now directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to transmit, for your information, a copy of a letter on the subject, of the 5th instant, from the Secretary to Government in that department.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 216 in No. 4.

The Commissioner of Nuddea to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Alipore, August* 12, 1857.

REFERRING to the report, alluded to by the Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, in the weekly narrative which I submitted on the 10th instant, on the subject of the arrival by boat, in Calcutta, of numbers of up-countrymen, I beg to refer the Lieutenant-Governor to the communication dated 8th instant, from the Magistrate of Moorshedabad, of which copy has been sent to this office. It will be seen that Mr. Spencer notices the fact of an unnecessary number of guards having been observed on the cotton boats passing Berhampore.

2. It does not appear to me in any way strange that, at a time like the present, boats containing merchandize, should be guarded more effectually than in ordinary times. Moreover, we may expect that many men will be leaving the disturbed provinces, for temporary refuge in the quiet districts around the Presidency.

3. But such men should not be allowed to carry arms, and I have taken on myself to direct the Magistrates to take these away, on their passing the toll-houses on the Nuddea rivers, granting a receipt for the same to the owners.

I have, &c.
A. GROTE.

Inclosure 217 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Nuddea.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 19, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 12th instant, and to inform you, in reply, that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of your having instructed the Magistrates in your division to take away all arms from persons carrying the same on private boats, on their passing the toll-houses on the Nuddea rivers, granting receipts for them to the owners.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 218 in No. 4.

The Commissioner of Dacca to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Dacca, August* 17, 1857.

WITH reference to your endorsement dated the 12th instant, I have the honor to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the telegraphic message from the Commissioner of Bhaugulpore, regarding the boats said to have passed Monghyr fitted with armed men, was received from the Assistant Magistrate stationed at Junghypore, direct on the 14th instant, and orders were immediately issued to the Deputy Magistrate of Manickgunge to be on the look-out for such boats. The Joint Magistrates of Pubna and Furreedpore were furnished with a copy of the message by Mr. Herschel.

2. I have forwarded copies of the correspondence to the Magistrates of this division for their information, though it is not likely that the said boats will move through their districts.

I have, &c.
C. T. DAVIDSON.

Inclosure 219 in No. 4.

The Officiating Deputy Magistrate of Sherghotty to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Sherghotty, August* 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, together with its inclosure, and in reply beg to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that, after careful inquiry, I am of opinion that very few up-countrymen have gone down the Trunk Road in the direction of Calcutta for the last month and a-half past; in fact, the paucity of wayfarers down the line has been remarked by every officer whose duties are connected with the Grand Trunk Road.

2. On my return from Raneegunge I found crowds of Bengalees

going up the road on foot, as well as by carriage dâk; but do not remember having seen any up-countryman going down the road.

3. In conclusion, I beg to add, for the information of his Honor, that I have issued strict orders to the police in my jurisdiction to be most careful to note and report immediately to me the presence of parties of up-countrymen on the Grand Trunk Road, when I shall be most happy to make the necessary inquiry as to the reason of their leaving home at so unusual a period.

I have, &c.
H. DAVIES.

Inclosure 220 in No. 4.

The Officiating Magistrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Alipore, August* 19, 1857.

AS directed in your letter dated 10th instant, I have the honor to report having made full and careful inquiry relative to the progress downwards of up-countrymen by the Grand Trunk Road.

The only part of that road that lies in this district is, as you know, from Pulta Ghaut to Chitpore, southwards, and a road much frequented by the sepoys and others, who are stationed at Barrackpore. I have had parties stationed regularly at the different bridges and spots where Hindoostanees would be likely to enter Calcutta, and through them I have not been enabled to learn that any remarkable number of people have been coming into the town, but, on the other hand, I hear of a great many returning to their country.

This latter is to be attributed, in a great measure, to men coming down as "churandars," in boats laden with goods, and returning by land as soon as the goods are delivered; and others, in employ at Calcutta, going to their homes, on hearing of the disturbed state of the country.

The Magistrates of Howrah and Hooghly would furnish more correct information on this point than I am able to do.

I have, &c.
C. F. MONTRESOR.

Inclosure 221 in No. 4.

The Officiating Magistrate of Rajshahye to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Rampore Beauleah, August* 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 10th instant, forwarding extract from a report by the Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad.

2. I have been unable, hitherto, to obtain any definite information on the subject of this extract, there being but few up-country mohajuns residing in this town. I had a conversation with the principal one, but could get nothing out of him.

3. The greater number of the large Dacca Pulwans do not now pass this bank of the river on their way; the channel the other side of the Chur, opposite this station being, I believe, a safer one, and more generally adopted.

4. I have taken measures to ascertain the contents of such of these up-country cotton-boats as may pass here, and may be able to give you some information on the subject hereafter.

5. A large number of Jatees, or Gyalees (as they are called), have

recently passed this place on their way home, and may probably have been taken for up-countrymen by any one observing their crowded boats from a distance.

I have, &c.
B. CHAPMAN.

Inclosure 222 in No. 4.

The Joint Magistrate of Baraset to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Baraset, August* 21, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter forwarding extract of a letter from Mr. Eddis, of Pubna, regarding parties of up-countrymen coming down the river, I have the honor to suggest that as it is very unlikely that these men would attempt to come down the narrow canals by Kaligunge, where there is a strong police force, they (if they exist) would probably come down by the steamer route of the Sunderbunds, where there are no police; in which case, a few armed boats might be directed to keep a look-out for them about Diamond Harbour.

2. My information leads me to suppose that up-countrymen are leaving Calcutta, instead of coming towards it.

2. The Nyehatty guard-boat apprehended five men going up armed to Moorshedabad in a boat, and the darogah reports that they were constantly going up by twos and threes, but more have been observed coming down. Mr. Eddis does not state from what source he obtained his information.

4. The Sunderbund police have been directed to detain all large parties of Hindoostanees.

I have, &c.
A. EDEN.

Inclosure 223 in No. 4.

The Officiating Magistrate of Hooghly to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Hooghly, August* 21, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated Fort William, August 11, 1857, inclosing an extract of a letter from the Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad, and in reply beg to submit the result of my inquiries as to the influx into Calcutta of up-countrymen in trading boats.

2. The police stationed near the banks of the river in this district differ to a certain extent in their reports on this matter. Some say that more up-countrymen than it is customary to send with trading-boats have latterly passed down the river, while others state that they have remarked two, three, or four men in each of the boats—a number considered necessary at all times for the protection of cargoes. None of these men appear to return in the boats; but I am informed they never do so, it being usual for the guards to return by land, after making over charge of the cargo to the consignees in Calcutta.

3. For the last three or four days, my guard-boat has been on the alert, but the report of the Hindoo jemadar in charge of it, is to the effect that he had seen very few persons besides the crews; yesterday he reported two boats full of men, not less than 160, whom I inspected and interrogated. They stated they came from Purneah, and were going to seek service in Calcutta as bheesties, &c., and their appearance supported their statements. I sent a chuprassie with them to report their arrival to the Commissioner of Police in Calcutta, in case he should think fit to watch their movements.

I have, &c.
H. U. BROWNE.

Inclosure 224 in No. 4.

The Magistrate of Burdwan to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Burdwan, August* 22, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, and its inclosure, and, in reply, beg to inform you that when the rebellion first broke out, a most unusually large number of up-country men proceeded in the direction of Calcutta down the Grand Trunk Road, and continued to do so for a considerable period.

2. I inquired, at the time, what object they had in going there, when the invariable reply was that they were going down in search of employment.

3. Latterly their numbers have decreased very much, and I do not think that the travellers proceeding along the road now exceed the numbers observable in ordinary years.

4. I believe that the disturbed state of the Upper Provinces has obliged many men to relinquish their homes and seek employment in Calcutta and its neighbourhood, aud I have heard from private sources that this is especially the case with the cultivators in the Province of Oude.

5. Should I again observe any remarkable increase in the number of travellers on the Grand Trunk Road, I will not fail to report the circumstance for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor.

I have, &c.
H. B. LAWFORD.

Inclosure 225 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Magistrates, &c., of Pubna, Jessore, Furreedpore, the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, and Baraset.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 17, 1857.

I AM directed to forward for your information an extract from a letter from Mr. W. U. Eddis, a planter in the district of Pubna, reporting that large numbers of up-countrymen are coming down the Ganges and the Gorrie rivers in boats, who will probably enter the city by the Sunderbunds.

Directions should be given to your police to watch all boats as they come down, and to report to you immediately, and, if necessary, detain any in which an unusual or suspiciously large number of men are found.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 226 in No. 4.

The Officiating Superintendent of the Electric Telegraph in India to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Calcutta, August* 17, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to submit, in original, for the information of the Governor-General in Council, a message from the Assistant in charge of the Telegraph Office at Bagoda just received, and, with reference to the servant of the establishment attached to that office, discovered to have been a party to the conspiracy alluded to, and now imprisoned, respectfully solicit the favor of your obtaining the orders of the Supreme Government as to the nature of the punishment which should be inflicted on him.

2. The Deputy Superintendent, Electric Telegraph, Bengal, has been requested to comply, as early as practicable, with the requisition contained in the concluding part of the message in question.

I have, &c.
SEEBCHUNDER NUNDY.

Inclosure 227 in No. 4.

The Assistant, Electric Telegraph, Bagoda, to the Superintendent, Calcutta.

(Telegraphic.) *Fort William, August* 18, 1857.

A PLOT was made last night for the destruction and plundering of the telegraph bungalow by some of the budmashes of this place. The parties I hope to find out to-day, as one of the servants of the house was implicated in the same, whom I have made a prisoner. Information was given us last night by him that a strong body of 13,000 men of the hill tribe and the Bhaugulpore mutineers were marching down on us, and were close at hand. His intention was to try and get us away from this last night, with the guard of Sikhs, and leave the bungalow, so as to enable them to make an easy plunder. The house was surrounded by them, but no sooner they saw we were making preparations for resistance than they dispersed in all directions.

I beg to await your orders as to how I am to act with the prisoner, as no civil or military authorities are at hand.

We are short of ammunition and caps, and beg you will send us some as quickly as possible.

Inclosure 228 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of India to the Officiating Superintendent of the Electric Telegraph in India.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 18, 1857.

IN reply to your letter dated the 17th instant, I am directed to request that the signaller at Bagoda may be desired to make over the persons implicated in the alleged attempt to plunder the telegraph bungalow, to the road police, by whom they will be taken before the Magistrate in whose jurisdiction the place is situated.

I am, &c.
CECIL BEADON.

Inclosure 229 in No. 4.

The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *August* 18, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that two men, a Hungarian, named Sandberg, and his servant, an Armenian, have been sent to me by the Madras Commissioner of Police, having been found in the districts of that Presidency without any ostensible cause, and the former considered as a spy by the Magistrates. They arrived in Calcutta yesterday.

2. The man Sandberg was sent to me, but not in custody, because he affirmed that his family was resident in Calcutta. This statement is incorrect, though it is true that he had a child in Calcutta at one time; but as he was well known to myself, and to my police, when he was here some time ago, and considered quite inoffensive, I have not detained him, but released him, desiring him to report his movements, and have instructed the police to watch him. He is at present living with Mr. Cohen, No. 12, Pollock-street.

3. The Armenian who accompanied him, has unexceptionable certificates, and has been taken, for the present, into the Armenian Almshouse, at the request of the community of that religion.

I have, &c.
S. WAUCHOUPE.

Inclosure 230 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 21, 1857.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 18th instant, and to inform you, in reply, that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of the course adopted by you, in regard to the two men sent here by the Commissioner of Police for the town of Madras.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 231 in No. 4.

The Officiating Superintendent of Tributary Mehals to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Cuttack, August* 7, 1857.

REFERRING to your letter dated the 1st instant, appointing me to be a Commissioner, under Act XIV, in the districts of the division of Cuttack, I have the honor to suggest that the Lieutenant-Governor be pleased to appoint me to be a Commissioner similarly empowered for the trial of cases in the Tributary Mehals.

2. At present, as Officiating Superintendent of Tributary Mehals, I exercise, for the trial of cases therein, the powers of a Sessions Judge, all sentences exceeding in severity seven years' imprisonment being subject to approval and confirmation by the Lieutenant-Governor himself.

3. It will tend to ensure similarity of procedure, and vigorous administration of justice, if necessary, if I receive authority to exercise the same enlarged powers in the Tributary Mehals as in the districts of this division.

I have, &c.
G. F. COCKBURN.

Inclosure 232 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Officiating Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 17, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter of the 7th instant, I am directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint you to be a Commissioner, under section 7, Act XIV of 1857, in the Tributary Mehals, for the trial of all crimes and offences punishable under the said Act.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 233 in No. 4.

The Judge of Tipperah to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir, *Commillah, August* 8, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter dated the 1st instant, informing me that I have been appointed Commissioner, under section 7, Act XIV of 1857, in zillah Tipperah, I have the honor to inquire, in order to preclude the possibility of a mistake, whether the appointment extends to zillah Bullooah, which is also under my jurisdiction as Sessions Judge.

2. I should also be glad to be informed whether I am to try as Commissioner, or as Sessions Judge, cases of heinous offences committed prior to the receipt of the order appointing me a Commissioner under section 7, Act XIV of 1857, the date fixed for trial of which is, however, subsequent to the receipt of that order.

I have, &c.
H. C. METCALFE.

Inclosure 234 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Judge of Tipperah.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 20, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter of the 8th instant, I am directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint you to be a Commissioner, under section 7, Act XIV of 1857, in the district of Noakhally, for the trial of all crimes and offences punishable under the said Act.

You had better try as Sessions Judge, and not as Commissioner, any cases committed for trial prior to your appointment to be a Commissioner.

I have, &c.
J. H. YOUNG.

Inclosure 235 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Patna.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 15, 1857.

I AM directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint you to be a Commissioner under section 7, Act XIV of 1857, in all the districts constituting your division, for the trial of all crimes and offences punishable under the said Act.

2. It is to be understood that when two or more officers specially empowered under this Act happen to be present at the same station, the Sessions Judge, should he be one of them, will try prisoners committed under the Act in question. If the Sessions Judge be not present, then the Commissioner of Circuit will try the cases; and, in the absence of both the Sessions Judge and the Commissioner, the senior officer possessing the requisite powers will hold the trial.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 236 in No. 4.

The Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Sir, *Hooghly, August* 19, 1857.

IN my letter of the 12th instant, I had the honor to recommend the recall of the pardon granted to one of my approvers named Beharee Koorma, who had been heard to make use of language showing his readiness to join and take an active part in any disturbance that might occur. I stated that, considering the evidence would barely suffice to warrant a capital sentence under Act XVI of 1857, I thought it prudent not to send the case up before one of the Commissioners appointed to try cases under that Act, and simply recommended the execution of the sentence to transportation recorded against the prisoner. My recommendation received the sanction of Government.

2. When inquiring into the matter, I could not but feel that, placed as I am at the head of a department the principal element of which consists of a number of approvers, the most desperate characters among the gangs which formerly and still infest Bengal, and with a guard which, though checked by a small European force, and reduced at present to its very smallest strength, could not be depended on or trusted in an emergency, it would greatly have strengthened my hands if I had had authority to try cases under the new Act.

3. Hitherto, when dealing with approvers, my power has been absolute, for though a reference is always made to grant or revoke a pardon, the men themselves are not aware of the formality, and have looked to the Commissioner alone for such pardon or punishment. So also with the guard. The Commissioner of Circuit refused on more than one occasion to receive appeals from them when punished with imprisonment, considering that they came not within the head of police; and one Judge, arguing that they were not jail-guards, also declined to interfere. They have thus been accustomed to look to me alone for punishment, and I cannot but think that if, in the event of any of them being guilty of an offence under Act XVI, I had to send them before another Court for trial, the effect would be injurious.

4. Many officers junior to myself have been vested with powers to try such offences, and though I have no reason to believe that I shall have to exercise the powers, I venture to request the favor of your laying this communication before the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to solicit the favor of his vesting me with authority, under Act XIV of 1857, over the whole of the subordinates of this Department.

I have, &c.
J. R. WARD.

Inclosure 237 in No. 4.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoity.

Sir, *Fort William, August* 22, 1857.

WITH reference to your letter of the 19th instant, I am directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint you to be Commissioner under section 7, Act XIV of 1857, for the trial of all crimes and offences punishable under the said Act.

2. You will understand that you are expected to exercise the above powers over your own department only.

I have, &c.
A. R. YOUNG.

Inclosure 238 in No. 4.

Lieutenant Stanton to the Secretary to the Government of India.

(Telegraphic.) *Sherghotty, August* 17, 1857, 1·30 P.M.

NEWS received from Benares. Accounts from Delhi to the 2nd instant. Reinforcements were arriving and troops in good spirits. General Havelock has not relieved Lucknow; he has returned to Cawnpore, after again beating the enemy and taking two guns. Lucknow garrison believed to be well, and able to hold out. Fifth Fusiliers detained at Mirzapore for further orders. Koer Sing has bolted round over the hills towards Rhotas.